The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII.......NO. 7081. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE SANBORN CONTRACT BILL PASSED.

NO DISSENTING VOICE RAISED—MR. RICHARDSON'S SUCCESSOR—A DAY'S WORK BY THE HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE—MR. TREMAIN ON THE "WORLD."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Sanborn affair was closed in the House to-day. The bill repealing the law passed without a dissenting voice. Gen. Butler himself, who has been the avowed champion of the persons connected with this matter, but who abandoned them in their extremity, did not even vote in the negative. Mr. Niblack explained his action as a member of the committee of conference when the law originally passed. He had a suspicion then that it was a bad law. Mr. Kellogg, of Connecticut, defended the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, and declared that he knew him to be an honest man, and that his statements bore every indication of truth. Heister Clymer criticised the whole matter in a bitter partisan way. Gen. Garfield also explained his action as a member of the committee of conference, and believed that if the law had been properly executed the circumstances now revealed could not have existed. He said that the passage of the bill was secured by representations that its purpose was to reach large railroad corporations, meaning among others the Erie road, which were unlawfully withholding their taxes. Mr. Ellis H. Roberts believed the law to have been a mistake, but knew that the odium which it had brought upon the Government was needless. He justified the committee for their delay, and showed conclusively that this had been at the request of others. Mr. Beck's amendment was also adopted. The amendment prohibits Congressmen from acting in behalf of any claim against the Government under a penalty of fine and imprisonment.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The change in the Treasury Department will now hardly take place before Monday next. Experience has shown, this Winter, that the closing days of the week are not propitious for important nominations, as they afford the opposition too good a chance to secure delay in action. Therefore, though it is stated in very positive terms, to-day, that a change will be made within forty-eight hours, there is reason to think no nomination will be made before next week. Monday happens to be the 1st day of June, which is the date mentioned several days ago as a probable one for a change. It does not seem to have been said directly by the President that Gen. Bristow will receive the nomination, but those who are most interested in knowing, and who have the best opportunities usually for information on such subjects, have expected since Monday night that his name would be sent to the Senate.

BUSINESS FROM THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee had nearly all the day in the House for the consideration of bills upon their docket, a large number of which were disposed of finally. The resolution introduced by Gen. Butler relative to the payment of the salary of a deceased Congressman was passed. An amendment was also made in order upon the Deficiency bill, providing for the payment of the contingent fund to the widow of Hon. David B. Mellish, the entire amount of what would have been his salary for the rest of the forty third Congress. The colleagues of Mr. Mellish have started a subscription among the Representatives for the relief of his destitute family, which is likely to result in obtaining several thousand dollars. The House also passed the bill relieving the legal and political disabilities of the rebel pirate cruiser, Raphael Semmes, of Alabama, notwithstanding the fact that the Geneva award has not yet been distributed. A bill was also passed providing for the trial of military and naval prisoners by special military courts to be governed by the laws of the States where they may be located. The committee reported adversely upon the petition of citizens of Buffalo asking that the birthday of Abraham Lincoln be declared a legal holiday, as they did upon the bill providing that Senators of the United States shall be elected by popular suffrage. The bill providing for the removal of causes from State Courts to Circuit Courts of the United States gave rise to considerable debate. The controversy was upon the first section. Judge Hoar contended that this section, which authorizes one defendant in a suit to remove a cause from a State Court to a United States Court, was unconstitutional and in violation of the Judiciary act of 1789. He insisted that the Constitution gives to Federal Courts jurisdiction between citizens of several States only in cases where all the plaintiffs are citizens of one State, and all the defendants citizens of another. The bill was amended to meet this argument and passed.

THE ARKANSAS QUESTION.

The House has taken a radical change of front upon the Arkansas question. The resolution authorizing the appointment of a select committee of five to visit Arkansas and to discover whether or not a republican form of government exists there, which was defeated last week by a considerable majority, was to-day passed by a vote of 129 yeas to 84 nays. It is not expected that the committee will proceed to Arkansas until after adjournment, and that the investigation will occupy most of the vacation.

MR. TREMAIN AND HIS TRADUCERS.

Mr. Lyman Tremain to-day took occasion, in reporting the recommendation of the Judiciary Committee on the Senate amendments to the Bankrupt bill, to allude to the charges made against him in the early part of the session, by implication, in a speech by Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, and directly in some of the opposition press, that he had acted in presenting the bill in the first instance as the attorney of Jay Cooke & Co. This insinuation never had any foundation, and the statement of Mr. Tremain to-day was scarcely needed; but it was nevertheless effective, and he took occasion to return his compliments to the *World* newspaper, one of the most furious of his accusers, and to contrast its position toward Tammany with that of THE TIMES. On this subject Democrats are very tender, and Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, was so hurt that he could not conceal his wound.

THE RARITAN.

The claims of the Elizabeth, N. J., Harbor to an appropriation from Congress is warmly pressed upon the Senate Appropriation Committee by the New-Jersey delegation, particularly by Representative Clark, of Elizabeth. The sum requested from Congress is $50,000. The Raritan River, the channel of which it is necessary to improve, floats more tons of commerce than any river in the United States, except the Hudson and Mississippi. It is the only line of water communication between Philadelphia and New-York except by the high sea. The value of shipments through the Delaware and Raritan Canal alone amounted last year to $40,000,000. At present nearly all vessels have to await high tide, and the delay and consequent tax upon commerce is shown to be very onerous and oppressive.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

The Senate to-day passed the bills for the revision and consolidation of the statutes of the United States in force on the 1st of December last, together with those relating to the District of Columbia and the creation of post routes. They covered several thousand pages, and the reading of them *in extenso* was dispensed with. This code will now become a law during this session, as every lawyer and court in the United States will be glad to know.

THE ALABAMA CONTESTED ELECTION.

The proceedings of the Senate to-day were of the most uninteresting character, the Alabama contested election case of Sykes against Spencer occupying all the session after the expiration of the morning hour. The majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections reported in favor of Mr. Spencer, the present incumbent, retaining the seat, and the minority, Messrs. Hamilton, of Maryland, and Saulsbury, reported in favor of awarding the seat to Mr. Sykes, the Democratic contestant. The subject was discussed till the hour of adjournment, and it then went over till to-morrow. The only interested listener to the debate was Mr. Spencer himself, who seems to have, after all, little care for what may be said of him, as he supposes the majority report of the committee will carry him through.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DEATH OF REAR ADMIRAL SHUBRICK.

Rear Admiral Shubrick died here to-day. The Secretary of the Navy announces his death in the following General Order:

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1874.

It is the sad duty of the Secretary of the Navy to make known to the naval service that Rear Admiral William Branford Shubrick, the senior officer of the retired list, died this morning at his residence in this city, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Born in South Carolina in 1790, Admiral Shubrick entered the navy in 1806, and has served his country faithfully and well for sixty-eight years. Four times he has commanded squadrons, twice navy yards, has twice served as Chief of Naval Bureau, and for many years presided over the Light-house Board. He won his early renown in battle as Lieutenant of the frigate Constitution in the war of 1812, and his last service afloat was as commander of the Paraguayan expedition. In every trust committed to him during life he has deserved well of the Republic, and dying he leaves to the service the conspicuous example of a life of wisdom, courtesy, courage, and spotless honor.

On the day after the receipt of this order the flags of the navy-yards and stations and of all ships of war in commission will be kept at half mast from sunrise to sunset, and thirteen guns will be fired at noon from all the navy-yards.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The bill to amend the Tariff and Internal Revenue acts was considered at the evening session of the House to-night, and it was voted in Committee of the Whole to allow a drawback on copper and composition metal used in vessels built in the United States and used in foreign trade, including trade between the Atlantic and Pacific. Several efforts to make changes in the way of increasing the duties were opposed by the committee and were rejected.

THE INDIANS ON THE WAR-PATH.

The following dispatch has been received here:

CHICAGO, May 27.

Gen. Whipple, Washington:

Gen. Ferry notifies that hostile Sioux entered the Bohemian settlement near the Ponca Agency in the Niobrara Valley, yesterday, and are killing and driving off the stock. Additional troops have been sent from Randall to the relief of the settlers, who are abandoning their homes and coming in to the small infantry detachments now stationed there. He also telegraphs that 400 Sioux warriors have left the Cheyenne Agency to attack the Rees. Word has been sent to Gen. Custer to lay close for them and drive them back, and, if necessary, attack them.

(Signed.) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

Additional reports from Fort Sill say that the Comanches and Kiowas are off their reservations, and are very warlike in their actions. Trouble is feared, especially among the border settlements of Texas.

CLAIMS DERIVED FROM SPANISH OR MEXICAN AUTHORITIES.

The House, on recommendation of the Judiciary Committee, passed Mr. Hazelton's bill providing that in all cases where a claim, by virtue of any right or title derived from Spanish or Mexican authorities, has been or shall be finally confirmed, it shall be accurately surveyed by the Surveyor General. Questions arising as to the correctness of surveys are to be determined by the courts, instead of, as at present, by the Interior Department. This act is not to apply to cases where surveys have already been returned to, and are now pending before the Secretary of the Interior. All expenses incurred in making the survey, or modification of survey, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States. All other costs of proceeding shall be paid by the parties thereto, and the court may justly apportion them.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: To be Postmasters—George A. Parker, at Lewiston, Me.; A. J. Jones, at Brocton, Mass.; Joseph E. Hood, at Danvers, Mass.; John H. Cogswell, at Ipwich, Mass.; Thomas K. Neil, at Westfield, Mass.; Calvin R. Taft, at Williamstown, Mass.; Walter H. Johnson, at Columbus, Ga.; George Miller, at Booneville, Mo.; James W. Rice, at Garnett, Kan.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Fulton Paul, of New-York, Consul at Trinidad; James B. Belford, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Colorado; John Pratt, United States Marshal of the Territory of New-Mexico; F. A. Btudes, Appraiser of Merchandise, Detroit, Mich. Postmasters—Gregory Sander, of Lafayette, N. C.; Dana A. Chever, of Denver, Col.

THE BILL FOR THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO AS A STATE.

The bill prepared by Delegate Chaffee, member of the Committee on Territories, for the admission of Colorado into the Union as a State is accompanied by a report showing the richness and prosperous condition of the Territory, concluding with the following:

"The committee are fully satisfied that the present population is equal to the number required by the present ratio of representation in Congress, and that before Colorado can be admitted under the provisions of this bill the population will equal if not exceed 200,000."

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The Washington Monument Committee to-day held a meeting, at which Mr. Pelham, from the subcommittee appointed to visit the monument to Washington's mother at Fredericksburg, submitted a report, which was adopted, recommending that the monument be completed, in accordance with the plan of Lieut. Marshall, involving an expense of $12,000.

STATE TREASURER RAINES.

UTICA, N. Y., May 27.—No particular change is noted in State Treasurer Raines' condition to-day. His family have arrived in Utica.

THE STATE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 27.—A private informal conference of Republican temperance men was held in this city to-day, preparatory to the meeting of a State conference at the Remington House, in June. It was a part of the general movement in the State against the renomination of Gov. Dix.

PLUNDERING OFFICIALS CONVICTED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—The three Commissioners of Barnwell County, who were indicted last week for stealing public funds, have been tried and convicted.

THE MILL RIVER INQUEST.

CONTINUATION OF THE INQUIRY.

DEFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION OF THE RESERVOIR—TESTIMONY OF AN EXPERT ENGINEER, STOCKHOLDERS, AND OTHERS.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 27.—In the inquiry into the Williamsburg Reservoir disaster to-day, George Raymond, a civil engineer, of Fitchburg, gave testimony as an expert. He was employed by A. D. Briggs & Co. in surveys and estimates for the plans testified to by J. R. Smith, of that firm, on Tuesday. He described the stone dam they proposed. The down-stream or outside front was planned in offset steps, with stone work extending back into the reservoir for a certain distance, and earth banking below to relieve the horizontal pressure and substitute a vertical. He found that the bottom stone on the east end rested on the half of a blocking stone, ten inches wide, laid lengthwise; whereas an ordinary house foundation rests on bed stones broader than the wall above. All the weight of the wall, about twenty-five feet above, thus rested on this narrow foundation. He found the cement lacking here to an extent that would make the wall a blind drain for any water that should find its way to it. The pressure above the base of the wall at the point referred to per square foot would be between four and five tons. He measured two orifices on the east embankment about half its height; one was seven inches by one and a half; the other three by one inches. He exhibited stones taken out of the wall near these holes, bearing full evidence of the water having flowed over them, and showed specimens of the mortar, which was colored with iron and quite friable and rotten, showing very little trace of any cement. Mr. Raymond then pointed out another considerable hole on the inner side of the embankment. Of the pointing some of the specimens were very good and some very poor. The grouting showed black earth next to the stone, but this could have been deposited by water had there been an opening above. Next to the gate-pipe the samples exhibited were very poor, all crumbling when handled. Of the exact reason for this poor cement Mr. Raymond was not clear.

TESTIMONY OF AN ORIGINAL STOCKHOLDER.

Lewis Bodman, of Williamsburg, one of the original stockholders, had expressed doubts as to Mr. Gardner's competency as an engineer, but felt confidence in the work, because the men superintending it had all their property beneath the reservoir. Mr. Bodman described at length the fears of the company concerning the reservoir when first filled in the Spring of 1866. It had been accepted in January. The danger had been so great to the villages that it was intended to fill it gradually and keep it some fifteen feet below the top during the first season. The outlet pipe was found insufficient to draw down the water. They took such precautions as were possible to protect the dam, and knew it at that time to be weak and unsafe. That Summer the company spent between $1,200 and $2,000. His greatest doubt in regard to the dam was the use of cement in cold weather. For the first year the stockholders all feared it, especially Messrs. Spellman, Skinner, Hayden, and Bodman; but after the company's repairs they were satisfied with its strength.

TESTIMONY OF ALFRED D. TILLEY.

Alfred D. Tilley, a mill-owner at Florence, and the person appointed by the stockholders to take measures for freeing them of their personal responsibility in the event of the breaking of the dam, was next called. He said the stockholders were confident of the safety of the structure after it was strengthened; they first wanted to quiet a general apprehension and to free themselves from a feeling of personal liability. He had shared the general apprehension, during the first year, for the safety of the dam, but became convinced of its safety from the assurances of Mr. Dimock and Gov. Hayden.

TESTIMONY OF ONE OF THE CONTRACTORS.

Joel Bassett, of East Hampton, one of the contractors, was again called. The contractors had first looked on the ground with a view to beginning the dam with Mr. Clark, Jr., and W. P. Clement, with whom they made a bargain, but signed no contract, being told to utilize the stone scattered in the lot—some flat, but mostly boulders and cobble stones—as the company wished to lessen the cost of the dam. When some $8,000 had been expended by them on the work a contract was presented to the contractors for acceptance, but something in it being different from the specifications, especially the water pipe being changed from 18 inches to 16 inches by Mr. Dimock, they refused to sign it. In consequence of the change of pipe the water was not taken away sufficiently, and tamping, as required by the specifications, was abandoned, padding being substituted. All the roots, brakes, and soil down to sand or gravel were removed from the space of thirty feet required from either side of the wall, and dumped beyond the furthest stakes set for the slope of the embankment.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM SKINNER.

Wm. Skinner, proprietor of the silk works at Skinnerville, and one of the stockholders of the Reservoir Company, followed. He had nothing to do with accepting the plans for the reservoir, which were taken after a general talk at one of the stockholders' meetings, nor with the building of the dam. There had been general apprehension about it, but latterly they had considered it all right. He admitted that it was his custom to remove his silk from the mill at times, fearing that the dam might break; but in every case he thought that only a large freshet would be the result. He did not know about the calling of the County Commissioners. He had heard Messrs. Dimock and Hayden complain bitterly of the contractors as failing in their work.

The expert engineer, Mr. Raymond, of Fitchburg, was recalled, and repeated more clearly his testimony with regard to the insecurity of the dam wall, after which an adjournment was made until Thursday.

THE RELIEF FUND.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please add to the Mill River relief fund we have received, as follows:

Reported this morning	$12,895 06
St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, New-York	16 83
Sunday-school of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, New-York	23 19
Anonymous	5 00
John L. Bremer	100 00
W. E. S.	50
N. H. C., through NEW-YORK TIMES	10 00
W. B. Hunter & Co.	50 00
J. E. R.	2 50
Total	$13,103 08

C. H. & F. D. BLAKE,
Nos. 79 and 81 Worth street.
NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27, 1874.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A furniture factory, three residences, and a blacksmith's shop were burned at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday. The loss is $15,000, upon which there is no insurance.

The establishment of G. C. Textor & Bro., coopers and dealers in hoops and staves, corner of Henrietta street and Ohio avenue, Baltimore, was damaged by fire last night from $12,000 to $15,000; insured for $4,000.

LOCAL FIRES.

About 8:30 o'clock on Tuesday night a house in Ninth avenue, near Second street, Mount Vernon, Westchester County, owned by Samuel M. Purdy, of West Farms, and occupied by a Mrs. Cole as a boarding-house, was set on fire by the explosion of a gasoline lamp. The house was damaged to the extent of $500, and the furniture was destroyed to the same amount. There was no insurance upon the furniture, but it was understood that the building was insured.

RECIPROCAL RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 27.—The Board of Trade to-day passed resolutions requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid as far as possible in the establishment of renewed reciprocal relations between the United States and Canada. For the purpose of making the advantages likely to be derived by our citizens from the proposed treaty more nearly equal to those of our Canadian neighbors than they are believed to have been by the former treaty, the board recommends the use of the Canadian canal connecting the upper lakes with tide-water, and particularly of the Welland Canal, which should be made absolutely free to the vessels and cargoes of the United States, and to our products when carried in Canadian bottoms.

CHURCH COUNCILS.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—In the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly, in session at Springfield, Mo., yesterday, Rev. J. B. Busman and J. R. Brown were appointed delegates to the Presbyterian Church of the United States. A committee was appointed to confer, regarding the General Council of Presbyterians, with the committee appointed by the General Assembly in session at St. Louis. The afternoon session was mainly occupied in the reception of the Scottish delegates from the Evangelical Union, Messrs. Morrison and Ferguson. These delegates report that their Church is in close doctrinal sympathy with the Cumberland Church, and expressed a hope that the day would soon come when the Cumberland, as well as their own Church, would be in organic unity with the Presbyterian Church.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—In the General Assembly to-day the subject of freedmen was taken up and discussed until recess. The second item in the minority report was then adopted as amended. This provides that freedmen's work shall be done by the Board of Home Missions for the next five years, and then merged entirely in the board.

Dr. Booth moved that in the consolidation, as proposed in the minority report, the Board of Church Erection be included, as the majority report proposes.

Dr. Aikman, of Detroit, Mich., thought this method a dangerous proceeding.

On a motion made by Dr. Alexander Reed, of Brooklyn, to leave the Board of Church Erection as it is at present, a sharp debate occurred.

Finally, Dr. Booth moved that a committee be appointed to consider the best system for the operation of the consolidated board to secure harmony in the works. Adopted.

The committee consists of Drs. Atwater, Booth, and Johnson, Rev. J. B. Stewart, and Elders Love, Newcomb, and McFarland.

The sixth item in the minority report, discontinuing the permanent Committee on Benevolence and Finance, was then taken up, discussed, and finally adopted. The Assembly then turned its attention to the fifth item, which provides that the Board of Publication shall remain as it is at present, and Dr. Alexander Reed, of Brooklyn, who was Chairman of the board for a long time, favored the retention of colportage work by the board as better than the transfer to home missions.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, it was unanimously agreed that Dr. Reed should have the floor to-morrow morning. Adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY EPISCOPALIANS.

NEWARK, N. J., May 27.—In the New-Jersey Episcopal Convention, to-day, Bishop Odenheimer delivered the annual address, showing an unprecedented prosperity in the Church work the past year. He denounced the Cummin's movement as ungodly, unchurchly, and ungenerous. He made no allusion to ritualism. Delegates of the modern views of churchmanship were elected to the General Convention, and after a long debate on the division of the diocese, a resolution favoring it was adopted by an immense majority.

The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

THE MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

SECOND DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—This was the second day of the Spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club. The weather was pleasant, and the track in fair condition.

FIRST RACE—One mile, for all ages; purse $350 for the first horse, $50 for the second; six horses started.

Bingamon	1
Dublin	2
Free Lance	3

Time—1:47¾.

SECOND RACE—Cheesapeake Stakes; three-year-old fillies; mile and a quarter; $50 entrance, play or pay; club to add $500, of which $100 to the second filly; nine entries, three of which started.

Carlina	1
Hattie Howard	2
Elastic	3

Time—2:25.

THIRD RACE—Selling race for all ages; mile heats; purse $500 for the first horse, $100 for the second; four started.

Business	1	1
Cariboo	2	2
Fadladeen	3	3

Time—1:54¼; 1:46¼.

FOURTH RACE—Free Handicup Stakes; all ages; $25 entrance; club to add $800, of which $100 to the second horse; two and a half miles; four horses started.

Bolus	1
Village Blacksmith	2
Stockwood	3

Time—4:39.

SPRING RACES AT SUFFOLK PARK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The Spring races at Suffolk Park opened to-day.

First race, purse $200, 3:30 horses, five started. Blonde won the race in three straight heats. Time—2:41, 2:39, 2:42.

The second race was contested by Milo C., Susie Kurtz, and Lady Patterson. Milo C. won the race in three straight heats. Time—2:33½, 2:36½, 2:36. This race was for a purse of $500.

BASE-BALL.

ATLANTICS VS. YALE.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—The Atlantics defeated the Yale College nine to-day—score, 8 to 3.

HARTFORD VS. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The White Stockings defeated the Hartfords here to-day by a score of 9 to 3.

BOSTONS VS. MUTUALS.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—In a game played here to-day between the Boston and Mutual Clubs, the Boston Club won by a score of 9 to 5.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, May 28—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in the districts on the Atlantic coast, and continues lowest in the North-west. The temperature has risen in the lake region, and continues high in the North-west, and thence southward to the Gulf. Clear weather, with easterly or southerly winds, prevails in the districts east of the Mississippi River. Threatening weather and rain are reported from the South-west. Southerly winds and partly cloudy weather are reported from the North-west. The Lower Missouri has risen. The Mississippi has fallen at Cairo and Memphis. The Ohio has risen at Pittsburg and fallen at Paducah.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and lower lake region, generally clear and warmer weather will prevail, with south-east to south-west winds, and falling barometer.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	58°	52°	3:30 P. M.	74°	79°
6 A. M.	59°	53°	6 P. M.	65°	72°
9 A. M.	64°	62°	9 P. M.	65°	65°
12 M.	70°	68°	12 P. M.	63°	62°

Average temperature yesterday.......64⅛°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......64¾

ARKANSAS.

THE EFFECTS OF THE RECENT CONTEST.

MURDERS AND ROBBERIES OF DAILY OCCURRENCE—OUTRAGES IN ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LITTLE ROCK, Saturday, May 23, 1874.

The predictions made in your columns some time ago, that the late Brooks-Baxter contest would have the effect of arousing to renewed action the hundreds of lawless men within the borders of the State, are every day being fulfilled. Each mail that arrives in the city brings some new tale of bloodshed and disorder, and the passenger on every steam-boat from up the river can tell of outrages and robberies without number. These crimes cannot be traced to any of the leading followers of either Brooks or Baxter; indeed, neither of these men have anything to gain by disorder; but it cannot be denied that "the war," so called, brought into action nearly every thief and renegade in the State. Another danger to be feared is that the present disordered state of the Government will be taken advantage of for the settlement of personal quarrels. Indeed, several cases of this kind have already occurred. The negroes have most to fear, as they have played a prominent part in the recent fight, and now have little means of protecting themselves. The protection of law amounts to nothing in most of the counties. How true this is, may be inferred from the jocular remark of a Deputy Sheriff from Pope County, who, on leaving for his home last night, said to an admiring crowd: "Well boys, I've got a good rifle now and lots of balls, and I calculate to put a few of them into niggers before I am much older." Such expressions have been frequent in the streets of Little Rock for days past, and there is no reason to doubt that many of the threats made will be put into execution.

SHOOTING AT FORT SMITH.

A gentleman connected with the Brooks party arrived here from Fort Smith, some hundred miles up the river, this morning. He states that the country in that section is in a very unsettled condition, and that the negroes particularly are being persecuted. On Wednesday last a party of three men went to the cabin of a negro named Abbley, in the back country, and on knocking at the door were admitted by the man's wife. When asked what they wanted the reply was, "We want something to eat, and we want it quick." After they had eaten everything the trembling inmates set before them, they were about to leave, when one of them was attracted by the appearance of a fine mule in an adjoining inclosure. He went up to the animal, put a bridle in its mouth, and was about to ride off, when the negro ordered him to stop. Not doing so, the owner fired his shot-gun at the party, whereupon one of the men ran back and deliberately emptied four chambers of his revolver into the poor fellow's body. He died soon afterward in the arms of his wife. The murderer and his friends rode off, and have not been heard from since.

BLACK AND WHITE.

It must not be supposed, however, that all the crime is confined to the whites, or that the negroes only are in danger. Where the blacks are in the majority the white settlers have every reason to fear for their safety. In the vicinity of Pine Bluff, during the last week, the houses of no less than three white families were entered by bands of negroes and plundered of almost everything of value. At one time a general uprising was expected. Murphey, the black outlaw, was abroad rousing his people. Three cabins and one valuable cotton-gin house were burned, and many of the whites fled from their homes. King White, Baxter's leader, who is also Sheriff of the county, put himself at the head of a troop of his horsemen, captured Murphey and other negroes, and so restored comparative quiet. It is probable that Murphey will be hanged.

DEATHS THE RESULTS OF PRIVATE QUARRELS.

In Arkansas "a settlement" means the shooting of somebody. Yesterday information was received here of the killing of Capt. Thomas Berry, well known as the commander of several Arkansas River steam-boats, and as an extensive cotton-planter. It appears that he had just returned to his house, at a place called Walnut Bend, when he was met by a man named Alexander Marks, who had formerly been a workman for the Captain's father. Immediately on seeing him Marks went up to Berry and said, "I want you to go down on your knees and apologize to me for the injury you have done me." The Captain replied that had nothing to apologize for. Scarcely had he spoken when Marks, exclaiming, "Then die, you —— dog!" drew a heavy navy pistol and shot him through the heart. The unfortunate man fell dead. After the shot Marks ran to one of the Captain's skiffs on the river bank, and made his escape. It is stated that a quarrel in relation to Berry's sister has existed between the two men since boyhood, and that on a previous occasion Marks tried to shoot his victim. The Captain was much liked by all the respectable people in his vicinity. He served his apprenticeship on the same steam-boat with Mark Twain.

Another shooting affray, which will probably result in the death of an estimable young man, occurred here yesterday. The circumstances are very brief. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon Elion Christian and Newton Pope met in the street, and began contending for the possession of a pistol which each claimed as his property. During the struggle the pistol was discharged, the ball entering the left cheek of Christian and lodging at the base of the brain. The doctors state that the wound will probably prove fatal within a few days. Pope declared that the shooting was accidental, and on this simple statement was allowed to go free without investigation.

Just beyond Conway Station, on Wednesday evening, a dispute occurred between two men, named respectively Slandel and Anderson. Not many words had passed when Slandel drew his pistol and shot at his opponent, inflicting, happily, only a slight wound.

Last Thursday two doctors of this place had a dispute about some trivial matter, and, more cool-blooded than their less intelligent fellow-citizens, made arrangements to fight a duel just across the river. Gov. Baxter, hearing of the matter, warned the gentlemen that he would have them arrested if they attempted to put their plan into execution. This stopped the affair for the time. The above are only a few instances of the personal fights and murders, resulting from quarrels, that are constantly occurring. Others of a similar nature are reported from some part of the State every day.

ASSASSINATIONS AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

From several parts of the State information of highway robberies, accompanied by violence and murder, have been received. Some days ago Mr. Rerdell, the Sheriff of Van Buren County, and Wm. Stobough, one of the Supervisors, while riding to Little Rock on business, were suddenly fired upon by a number of persons concealed behind a bridge crossing the Palarm River. The Sheriff was uninjured, but Stobough and his horse were both shot in several places. The wounded animal kept on for some paces, but at length, with his bleeding and dying master, fell to the ground. Rerdell, looking round, saw some twenty well-mounted men following him down the road, and knowing that to stop would be death, put spurs to his horse. He was chased for some six miles and fired at many times, but at length escaped uninjured to the mountains. What became of Stobough is not stated, nor have the highwaymen yet been discovered.

Information was brought here yesterday of a most dastardly outrage which occurred some days since at a little place called Harrison, in Boone County. On Thursday evening a valuable horse was stolen from the farm of Fielding Holt, a well-known resident of the place. The next morning, on discovering his loss, the farmer called on a number of his neighbors to help him arrest the thieves. A party was soon organized, and started in pursuit of them. There was no difficulty in tracking them over the soft ground to a lonely house some miles from the scene of the robbery. The house was surrounded during the night, and the next morning it was discovered that it was occupied by four noted horse-thieves, as well as by a family named Perry. Being sure that they had found the persons they were in search of, Mr. Holt's party demanded a surrender of the stolen horse. This was refused by those in the house, but at the same time a request was made that Mr. J. F. New, a Methodist minister, living at the next village, be sent for. The thieves said if he were present they would feel more sure of protection. This, however, was simply a ruse to gain time. The minister was sent for, and as soon as he arrived, the party in the house opened fire on those outside, instantly killing Mr. New and dangerously wounding three other persons. Not feeling themselves strong enough, Holt and his men fled, when they were pursued by the thieves, and another man badly wounded. The next morning the Sheriff, accompanied by nearly a hundred men, reached the scene of the shooting. He arrived too late, however. No trace of the thieves could be found. Subsequently the dead body of Perry, the owner of the house, was found lying in an adjoining field. He is supposed to have been killed by the desperadoes, who, no doubt, suspected that he had given information of their whereabouts. A day or two afterward a man named Truet and the mail agent of the route were attacked by four armed men, supposed to have been the same who stole Holt's horse. They were taken from the road into the woods, the mail-bag cut open, and the contents of every letter in the bag carried off. Mr. Truet was robbed of $18, all the money he had in his possession. Both men were then warned to remain in the wood for half an hour, and the robbers rode out of sight. On the same afternoon a cattle-drover was met by the gang, badly beaten, and robbed of $40. The highwaymen have not since been heard of. The wildest excitement prevails in the country, and as the authorities are unable to keep the peace, the citizens are everywhere forming vigilance committees.

A VILLAGE PARTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE—ATTEMPT TO BURN THE STATE-HOUSE.

Last evening a large portion of the village of Forest City, situated about fifteen miles from here, was destroyed by fire. The conflagration originated in the principal hotel of the place, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as during the excitement a number of houses were robbed. The village consists almost entirely of wooden buildings, and the fire spread rapidly, destroying the entire business portion of the place. The loss is variously estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000.

It will be remembered that a day or two ago an attempt was made to burn Little Rock, as reported in THE TIMES by telegraph. Since then it has been asserted by many persons that an attempt was made to burn the State-house. It appears that on Wednesday morning Mr. Johnson, the Secretary of State, on going to his office, noticed a bright light in one of the upper stories of that building. Quickly calling assistance, he ran to the door of the room in question, and, finding it locked, had it broken open, when it was discovered that a large pile of paper in one corner was on fire and burning brightly. Mr. Johnson says that it is possible that the paper may have taken fire accidentally, but that in his opinion it was ignited by some person desiring to destroy or damage the State-house.

Interviews have been had with State officials here in relation to this unhappy condition of affairs and while admitting the gravity of the situation, they can suggest no prompt means for the restoration of order. The Governor states that he is doing everything possible to preserve the peace, and that he hopes to make Arkansas one of the most orderly States in the Union. From present appearances, however, it will be a long time before his hopes are realized.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

BOSTON, May 27.—The detectives have arrested J. Henry Costelly, lately landlord of the Hanover Hotel, whom the officers believe to be the murderer of Mrs. Julia Hawkes. The evidence goes to show that robbery was the motive for the commission of the crime. The officers, in searching Costelly, found in one of his pockets a metallic cartridge, the ball in which corresponds in size to the fatal bullet taken from the brain of the murdered woman. When arrested Costelly made no inquiries respecting the charge against him, and simply said, "I suppose it is all right." He is reported to have been on very intimate terms with the deceased, whom he is supposed to have met in a house at the South End during his visits to this city, which have been frequent since Mrs. Hawkes left the hotel in Hanover. It is further stated that Costelly has been paying his addresses to a lady who was formerly his housekeeper, and that he intended to marry her, which fact coming to the knowledge of Mrs. Hawkes is supposed to have led to jealousy and recrimination. A loan of the money drawn from the savings bank by the deceased is deemed probable under the circumstances, as the money was drawn from the Union Savings Institution of Boston on the 3d of last April, amounting to $268 05.

KATE FIELD ON THE STAGE.

BOSTON, May 27.—Kate Field made her first appearance on the theatrical stage this afternoon, at the Boston Theatre, for the benefit of Henry McGlennen, the business manager. She recited Hood's poem, "The Bridge of Sighs," and acquitted herself splendidly.

SANITARY MEASURES IN MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 27.—The General Council of this city has ordered the demolition of the Happy Hollow shanties and huts. These will be torn down and the premises drained under the supervision of the Board of Health. It was in this locality the yellow fever originated last year.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—The steamer Enterprise, hence for New-York, went ashore on Fisher Island yesterday in a fog. The Captain landed at Mystic and entered a protest, and then went to New-York for help. The steamer is on the rocks, and is thumping heavily. She is loaded with railroad iron and machinery.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

THE HOHENZOLLERN CANDIDATURE—OPERATIONS OF CONCHA AT VITTORIA.

LONDON, May 27.—The Paris *Presse* asserts that Señor Sagasta and two other members of the Spanish Cabinet favor the renewal of the Hohenzollern candidature.

The latest advices from Santander report that Gen. Concha has concentrated an army of 26,000 men at Vittoria, with sixty-four guns, and will commence active operations next week.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF CONCHA BY CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, May 27.—Travelers who have arrived in this city from the scene of the Carlist war in Spain, bring the following intelligence:

Gen. Concha, with a force of Republicans numbering 25,000 men, is marching toward Estella, province of Navarre. He attacked the Carlists on the 24th inst., with three columns, and was repulsed everywhere. Don Carlos has left Durango, and arrived at Tolosa, capital of the province of Guipuzcoa, fifteen miles south-west of San Sebastian.

FRANCE.

NO ADDRESS TO THE ASSEMBLY TO BE MADE BY THE PRESIDENT.

LONDON, May 28—6 A. M.—The *Times'* correspondent telegraphs from Paris that the Assembly will reopen without a message from President MacMahon, or any announcement of policy by the Ministry.

A decree was issued yesterday dissolving the Council General of the Department of the Bauches-du-Rhone. The Government is sure of a vote of confidence should the Left propose an interpellation in regard to this summary act.

GERMANY.

BISMARCK SLIGHTLY INDISPOSED AT VARZIN.

LONDON, May 28—5:30 A. M.—A special telegram from Berlin to the *Daily News* says Prince Bismarck has had a slight relapse of illness since his return to Varzin.

RUSSIA.

THE SCANDAL IN THE IMPERIAL FAMILY.

LONDON, May 27.—It now appears that the Russian Grand Duke Constantine's son Nicholas gave the diamonds belonging to his mother to Miss Fenix, (or Phœnix,) a beautiful American. The circumstance of the theft, together with the fact that he had deposited large sums of money with his bankers, to make provision, as he says, against the necessities of old age, lead to the belief that he is insane.

THE POPE.

CONTINUATION OF THE FEVER—THREE PHYSICIANS IN ATTENDANCE.

LONDON, May 28.—Dispatches from Rome represent that the Pope has not entirely recovered from his illness. The attacks of fever continue. Three physicians are in constant attendance, and visitors are refused access to his Holiness.

INDIA.

THREE MILLIONS DEPENDENT ON THE GOVERNMENT FOR FOOD.

LONDON, May 27.—Dispatches from Calcutta state that the distress from the famine in India is increasing. Nearly 3,000,000 people are dependent upon the Government for food.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A REBELLION IN PARAGUAY SUPPRESSED—CHURCH AND STATE IN BRAZIL.

LISBON, May 27.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived to-day with the following intelligence:

A fresh rebellion had broken out in Paraguay; but the rebels who were marching on the capital fled on the approach of the Brazilian troops.

The Emperor of Brazil opened the Chambers on the 5th inst. with a speech from the throne. He said he had hopes of the conclusion of a definitive treaty of peace between Paraguay and the Argentine States, which would put an end to present complications.

Alluding to religious troubles, he declared that the punishment of the Bishops of Olinda and Para was necessary, because they had transgressed the laws and the Constitution of the Empire. The Government, by the exercise of moderation and with the support of the Chambers, would, he believed, be able to terminate the conflict between Church and State.

CUBA.

CENTRALIZATION—DUTIES IN GOLD.

HAVANA, May 27.—The Captain General has been empowered to appoint the Mayors of all the large towns on the Island.

From June 1 half of the duties on imports must be paid in gold. The equivalent in paper will not be accepted.

THE BOWDOIN COLLEGE REVOLT.

BRUNSWICK, Me. May 27.—The College Band, consisting of fourteen members of the three lower classes, have not been summoned to appear before the Faculty, but having signed the pledge not to drill, all but three have left town. Of the three who remain, two reside in the town. The members of the Senior Class deny the correctness of the statement which has been made that the Senior Class disapprove of the action of the lower classes. They say that the majority of their class is in sympathy with the movement, but as they are not required to drill they have no cause for taking any stand against the college authorities. Popular feeling in this vicinity is that, while the drill has been unpopular with the students for a long time, and their petitions to have it abolished have not been heard, the stand they have taken places the Faculty in a difficult position, and they will be forced to maintain the discipline of the college at all hazards. It is hoped that the students will take some action which will relieve the Faculty from their embarrassing position, and enable them to adopt some conciliatory measure by which harmony may be restored.

THE OHIO COAL-MINERS' STRIKE.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 27.—A special from Massillon says the coal-miners' strike has been settled by satisfactory arrangements between the miners and the Company. The negro miners who had been brought from Youngstown have been sent back and the old miners have returned to work.

KANSAS POLITICS.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 27.—A convention of delegates called by the Committee of Franklin County met to-day. Twenty-two delegates, from seven counties, were present. A committee was appointed to confer with the Executive Committee of the Farmer's Reform Organization and the Democratic State Central Committee, and to report what action is necessary to accomplish the object of the convention. After a long deliberation, the committee recommended the calling of a State Convention of Delegates to meet at Topeka, August 5, to nominate State officers, and Congressional Conventions to nominate candidates for Congress. The call is signed by twenty-six Reform Grangers and Democrats, and is to be circulated for more signatures.

THE BELLIGERENT INDIANS.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—A dispatch from Gen. Stanley, dated Fort Sully, May 22, and received at Fort Lincoln to-day, says that 400 Sioux left there to-day, to be joined by more at Grand River Agency and Cheyenne. They will try to intercept Gen. Custer's expedition when it starts. A hot time is expected.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DR. SCHWEINFURTH'S AFRICAN EXPLORATIONS.

THE HEART OF AFRICA; or, Three Years' Travels and Adventures in the Unexplored Regions of the Centre of Africa. By Dr. GEORGE SCHWEINFURTH. Translated by ELLEN E. FREWER. 2 vols., 8vo, upward of 500 pages each, with 130 Wood-cuts from Drawings made by the Author, and 2 Maps. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

In these handsome and attractive volumes we have in very many respects the most important contribution yet made to the literature of African exploration. They do not solve the problem of the sources of the Nile, but they do their full share in eliminating some of the terms which have heretofore so seriously complicated this perplexing question. They are not at all deficient in thrilling adventure, but incidents of this sort are described quietly, and with no intention of making the explorer appear in the light of a hero. In the *Heart of Africa*, we have the unambitious narrative of three years and a half of toilsome, self-sacrificing labor by the most accomplished, conscientious scientist who has yet faced the peculiar perils of the miasmatic swamps, impenetrable jungles and warring tribes of this unsubdued and uncivilized region. The cheerful spirit, the enthusiastic devotion, the steadfast perseverance, and the cool bravery with which Dr. Schweinfurth pursued his peaceful purpose in the face of formidable obstacles, and in defiance of serious dangers, must command the admiration of every reader of this record of his journeys.

Should Dr. Schweinfurth never again set foot on the African continent, these noble volumes will entitle him to a foremost place among explorers; but since he is now only in his thirty-eighth year, there can be little doubt that he will sooner or later renew his labors. For what he has done, as well as for what we may justly expect that he will yet do, it is worth while to know something of the man. Dr. Schweinfurth was born at Riga, in December, 1836. He was the son of a merchant, but from boyhood devoted himself to the science of botany, studying at Heidelberg and Berlin, where he took his degree as Doctor of Philosophy. One of the masters at Heidelberg was a son of a missionary in South Africa, who, very naturally, often described to his pupil the wonders of that country, thus awakening a curiosity which received a powerful and deciding impetus when the young botanist, in 1861, had placed in his hands for arrangement and description the collections of plants made just previously in the region of the Nile by the young Freiherr Von Barnim, who had there fallen a victim to the climate. In 1863, Dr. Schweinfurth left Berlin for Egypt, and having botanized in the Delta of the Nile, he traveled along the shores of the Red Sea, skirted the Highlands of Abyssinia, passed on to Khartoom, and finally, his purse being empty—for he had undertaken the expedition at his own cost—returned to Europe, after an absence of two years and a half, with a splendid collection of plants. A few months' rest so recuperated his energies that he soon languished for Africa again. A plan which he submitted to the Royal Academy of Science of Berlin for the botanical exploration of the equatorial districts lying west of the Nile was approved so promptly and cordially that this distinguished body, which was invested with the power of deciding on the undertaking and of selecting the agents for carrying out the design of the "Humboldt Institution of Natural Philosophy and Travels," secured him the grant of the disposable funds of that organization, which had then been accumulating for five years. Thus in July, 1868, he again set foot upon African soil, full of ardor and enthusiasm, and determined to justify the favorable omen which it was easy to find in the fact that he was the first beneficiary of the Humboldt fund.

Going by way of Alexandria, Suez, Djidda, and Suakin, Dr. Schweinfurth reached Khartoom, the point which marked the end of his first journey and starting-point of his recent explorations, on Nov. 1. To undertake anything like an itinerary of his travels would be hopelessly and inextricably confusing. A large part of the time he was in regions unknown to the map-makers until he penetrated them, and to the most careful and intelligent reader a catalogue of the towns and tribes he visited would therefore be profitless and unsatisfactory. It is enough to say, in general, that for three years and a half he journeyed incessantly in those districts which stretch between the tenth and third parallels of north latitude, westward of the White Nile and the N'Yanza Lakes. Bruce, in 1768–70, and Baker, in 1864, had penetrated this same region, but Dr. Schweinfurth pushed his way beyond the furthest points they reached, and at one time was so far south as to be actually within 400 miles of Livingstone's highest known terminus, as he had advanced from the south in a northwardly direction. Could Dr. Schweinfurth have completed this gap, so that the results of his explorations could have been placed side by side with those of Livingstone, there can be no question that much of the mystery of the river systems of the heart of Africa would have been dispelled. As it was, however, Dr. Schweinfurth crossed and recrossed the western water-shed of the Nile, and having reached the region whence the Lualaba must come, if it comes northward at all, he found the Welle, the Keebaly, the Gadda, and all the other streams flowing westward, and probably to the Shary, thus proving the existence of a separate river system, where Livingstone and Stanley had both concluded that the continuous channel of the Bahr el-Ghazal might be found. It will be remembered by those who have followed the course of African exploration that statements of Dr. Schweinfurth to this effect—which he made shortly after his return—were violently assailed by some who did not agree with his conclusions, but the exactness of every statement in these carefully-written volumes and the coolness of judgment which is uniformly displayed will secure Dr. Schweinfurth full credence, as against the passionate denials of other explorers who find their elaborate theories so clearly disproved by the hard logic of facts.

While Dr. Schweinfurth shows a pardonable pride in the fact that he was the first European coming from the north who had ever traversed the water-shed of the Nile, his geographical explorations were after all subordinate to his botanical investigations. These he pursued with a persistency and ardor worthy of the highest admiration, and the results which he accomplished in the way of the collection of specimens were simply enormous. For five months, during the earlier part of his journeyings, he settled down in the country of the Dyoors, and in that time he made a collection of 700 flowering plants, which he duly classified.

Here, as in other parts of Africa, Dr. Schweinfurth found that of European plants the tomato and sunflower were the most easily naturalized. Corn, some ears of which he had procured from New-Jersey, yielded him, seventy days after planting, a crop which surpassed in quality the original stock, and Maryland tobacco grew to an immense height.

While his botanical investigations were the chief incentive to his extended journeys, Dr. Schweinfurth's ethnographical and anthropological studies yielded results quite as important and of even greater popular interest. At the Court of Munza, the Monbuttoo King, he was so fortunate as to have brought him one of the veritable Pygmies the existence of which was asserted by Herodotus and Aristotle, and of whom Du Chaillu brought back from the west coast of Africa some personal description. Adimokoo was the name of the first of these Pygmies who was introduced to the acquaintance of the explorer. The name of his nation, he said, was Akka, and his people, he asserted, inhabited large districts to the south of the Monbuttoo, between latitude 2° and 1° north. A portion of them are subject to the Monbuttoo King, who, desirous of enhancing the splendor of his court by the addition of any available natural curiosities, had compelled several families of the Pygmies to settle in the vicinity. This particular representative of this diminutive race was dressed like the Monbuttoo in a rokko coat and plumed hat, and was armed with a miniature lance as well as with a bow and arrow. His height was 4 feet 10 inches, and this seemed to be the average measurement of his race. His agility was remarkable, and after he had been pacified by kind treatment he was induced to go through with some of his dances, the leaps and attitudes of which were accompanied by such lively and grotesque varieties of expression that the bystanders were convulsed with laughter. Adimokoo was sent home loaded with presents, and on the following day two of the younger men of the Pygmy tribe made their appearance, and subsequently some of them came to him almost daily. Some of the Pygmies, who were taller than the average, were found to be the offspring of marriage with the Monbuttoos. It seems strange that Dr. Schweinfurth did not take time to visit and thoroughly inspect the habits, peculiarities, and characteristics of the Akka in their own homes, but his sudden departure from Munza's abode prevented him from availing himself of an opportunity which did not again present itself. Unfortunately, none of the females of the tribe honored him with a visit, so his observations were entirely confined to the males. The Doctor succeeded, however, in inducing one of these Pygmies, Nsewue by name, to accompany him on his travels. By providing him with all the good living in his power, and bestowing upon him marked attention, even to the extent of making him his companion at his meals, he made the little fellow thoroughly contented. "In Khartoom," the Doctor writes, "I dressed him up till he looked like a little Pasha. The Nubians could not in the least enter into my infatuation, nor account for my partiality toward the strange-looking lad. When he walked along the thoroughfares at my side they pointed to him, and cried, with reference to his bright-brown complexion, 'See, there goes the son of the Khavaga!' Apparently they overlooked the fact of the boy's age, and seemed not to be in any way familiarized with the tradition of the Pygmies. In the seribas all along our route the little fellow excited a still greater astonishment. Notwithstanding all my assiduity and attention, I am sorry to record that Nsewue died in Berber from a prolonged attack of dysentery, originating not so much in any change of climate, or any alteration in his mode of living, as in his immoderate excess in eating, a propensity which no influence on my part was sufficient to control."

As regards the method of Dr. Schweinfurth's explorations, it should be stated that from the outset he pursued the plan of connecting himself with one or another of the numerous bands of ivory-traders which are constantly traversing the continent of Africa. While this plan had its advantages in enabling him to keep constantly in contact with the natives, and thus to become more intimately acquainted with their customs and peculiarities than it would otherwise have been possible for him to do, it had its disadvantages in the peculiar dangers to which he now and then found himself exposed. On more than one occasion he narrowly escaped falling a victim to the carelessness with which his companions handled fire-arms, and to their lack of the most ordinary precautions in protecting their temporary abodes from the dangers of fire was attributable a disaster which would have utterly overwhelmed one less determined and courageous that the result proved Dr. Schweinfurth to be. At midday on Dec. 1, 1870, as he was at dinner, the cry of fire resounded through the encampment of which his own huts formed a part. A smoldering paper cartridge from a carelessly-discharged gun had lodged in the roof of a hut but a few feet distant. More quickly than if a firebrand had been thrown into a pile of shavings, the entire seriba, consisting of 600 huts, was in flames, and in half an hour there was scarcely a remnant of the Doctor's property left. His guns, his clothes, his manuscripts, botanical collections, medicines, and instruments, had nearly all been destroyed. Several days subsequently, to the great delight of the explorer, some of the natives brought him one of his most valuable manuscripts, with the edges of the leaves but slightly burned. The recovery of this relic, rendered doubly precious by his overwhelming losses, was accepted as a good omen by Dr. Schweinfurth, and still further nerved his indomitable determination to make all he could of the six months which remained before the trading-boats, by which he must return to civilization, would start on their journey down the Nile.

We must here take our leave of this intrepid explorer, only stating that on July 21, 1871, he reached Khartoom, whence he telegraphed his arrival to the German Consul General at Alexandria. After a stay at Khartoom of a fortnight he embarked on a Nile boat, reaching Berber in due course, and Suakin Sept. 26, arriving at Messina, by way of Suez Nov. 2, three years and four months from the time that he had left European soil.

The points upon which we have thus touched, after all, do but scant justice to the extent, the thoroughness, and the exactness of Dr. Schweinfurth's explorations. In fullness and accuracy the information which he gives regarding the botany, the ethnography, and the hydrography of the parts of Africa he traversed are worth all that has been gathered by all who have preceded him in the same section of that great continent. While his narrative rarely flags in interest it does not contain a statement which bears the impress of exaggeration, and the evident truthfulness of his pen is only rivaled by that of his pencil, which, in the numerous illustrations accompanying the letterpress reproduces with genuine artistic skill and with scientific accuracy characteristic flowers, animals, and landscapes. In this particular alone these volumes stand by themselves among the numerous narratives of African exploration, many of which have been indebted too much to the fancy of their authors for pictorial embellishment. Some sentimentalists may find fault with Dr. Schweinfurth's suggestion that "it would be no unfortunate event for Africa if some of the European philanthropists who now squander their homeopathic charities on the welfare of the negroes, were to turn their sympathies a little to the pitiable lot which has befallen the elephant" at the hands of the ivory hunters and traders. It must be remembered, however, that he visited Africa, not as a missionary, but as an explorer, and his sympathies are, after all, proven to be sound by the unqualified emphasis with which he condemns the slave trade, and by the practical character of the suggestions which he makes for its thorough suppression, and the earnestness with which he urges their adoption. He may lack the quick impulse and large-hearted benevolence of Livingstone, but if the secrets which have so long been hidden in the heart of Africa are ever to be uncovered the work must be done by just such a cool-headed, keenly-discriminating, self-possessed, and self-sacrificing explorer as these volumes show Dr. Schweinfurth to be.

FRENCH POLITICS.

THE OPENING OF THE PARLIAMENTARY CAMPAIGN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, May 13, 1874.

The Parliamentary campaign has again opened. The representatives of the country, or the "elect of 8th of February," as they are here denominated by the opposition, since they are not supposed to represent the country at all, have once more assembled at Versailles. The opening shots were awaited with anxiety, and every one was asking what party would open the battle. The general opinion was that an incident would mark the first day's session, and hence hundreds of persons made a point of hanging about the palace all day long, although unable to get in; but those acquainted with Parliamentary routine knew that the formation of the committees and the preliminary business would occupy the earlier moments of the Chamber. I went to Versailles yesterday more for the purpose of seeing the general aspect of the town than with the expectation of anything interesting in the Assembly itself. At the usual hour for starting a large and animated crowd had gathered at the station of Saint-Lazare, and the Deputies and journalists had to walk through two lines of curious spectators, who frequently called aloud the names of the persons who were recognized. Some of our public men seem to relish this moment of notoriety, and march slowly and proudly along the line, looking about in every direction, while others turn up their coat collars, pull down their hats, and make a straight dash for the door. Here no one is allowed to enter the waiting saloons unless provided with tickets. When the outer doors are opened there is a rapid rush along the platform and a scramble for seats all along the line. The cars are soon filled with people of all conditions and of all parties. Yet no sooner were the doors closed than the political discussions began, moderate and courteous at first, but gradually warming and increasing in volume. Before we had passed Saint Cloud a Republican and an Orleanist were in the midst of a heated debate, and growing very red in the face. They were discussing the probabilities of a majority in favor of the Ministry, the chances of success, the probabilities of a victory, and the possible consequences of a defeat. Both parties were agreed in thinking that M. De Broglie was in a very precarious situation, but one thought that he would come out all right, and because his fall would insure the triumph of the Republican Party. The thirty-five minutes taken by the "Deputies train" in going from Paris to Versailles give just time enough for a tolerably hot debate, but end just in time to keep the debaters from getting into a passion.

VERSAILLES AS IT IS.

Versailles seems to have been rejuvenated since I was last there, and the old palace even had an air of youth which was very generally remarked. The Spring dress of the trees had something to do with this change, but M. Baze has been cleaning up a little and making some repairs during the vacation. The people of the old town were evidently very glad to see their Deputies back again. A large crowd had gathered at the station, groups were formed within the yard, and far down the street the sidewalks were lined with working men and their wives and children. The arrivals from Paris had to run the gauntlet of hundreds of eyes, and here again we see the same comedy as that played at the station of Saint-Lazare. But the crowd is more orderly and quiet, and if any prominent men are pointed out it is always by whispers and signs. But one thing has not undergone change; the cabs and vehicles which stand about the station are as old and shaky as ever, and some of them look as if they might have done duty as far back as the time of Louis Philippe or Charles X. Within the palace a great many changes have been made and some improvements are evident. M. Baze has given the Chamber a thorough scouring, and some of the decorations have been freshened up. When I arrived the tribunes were nearly full, and the floor of the Chamber was crowded with Deputies, standing in groups, and talking in the most earnest and animated manner. There was a curious jumble of words and bits of phrases as these babel sounds came up from the floor. As each member came in he was greeted by his friends, and M. Rouher, M. Gavini and Raoul Duval had to endure a vast amount of cordial handshaking. M. Rouher said little or nothing, but seemed very well content with his reception. When M. Grévy entered and took his seat, there was a sudden rush for seats, and, as if in expectation of a scene, the house was tolerably quiet before the Speaker touched his bell.

THE "INCIDENT PICCON."

The only interesting thing to be noted on this occasion was what the journals call "the incident Piccon." It has been for some time rumored that this Deputy had sent in his resignation, and, in fact, M. Grévy said as much before the Permanent Committee, but he reserved the letter for the Assembly. This letter was then read. The member for Nice regretted that so much injustice had been done him, and said that his words had been badly interpreted. But he added that his dignity would not permit him to enter into particulars, since the matter was strictly private, and not intended for the public. "His dignity!" said a member, at this point, raising a sarcastic smile; and even M. De Lorgeril could not help laughing at the terms of this letter. Yet it was heard out in silence, and never did a man offer a more embarrassed excuse. Taken as a whole, the letter made a bad matter worse, and it would have been better for M. Piccon to have continued to stand upon his dignity, and not try to explain away an obvious mistake. A dozen Deputies from the South demanded the floor when the Speaker ended, but M. Costa De Beauregard was already in the tribune. He read a protest in the name of the people of Savoy and Nice, and stated that there were none, Republicans or Conservatives, who did not reprove the criminal language of M. Piccon. "Whatever might be their political differences," said the Marquis De Beauregard, in closing, "they were all united upon one point, and one and all ready to cry *Vive le France*." As these words were brought out with oratorical effect, they seemed to electrify the entire hall, and for a moment it was thought that even the Deputies themselves would re-echo the cry, which rarely fails to stir a French crowd; but M. Grévy hastily rang his bell to drown all attempts at cheering, and in a magisterial voice pronounced the "incident closed."

THE ORDER OF THE DAY.

The fixing of the order of the day gave rise to a short debate, and gave the members of the extreme Right an opportunity for beginning their opposition to the Government. This group was of opinion that the Municipal law should be discussed before the Electoral law, while the Right Centre, under the command of the Duc D'Audiffret-Pasquier, came suddenly into line to fight for the priority of the latter. The Legitimists demanded the priority of the Municipal law, because they intend to vote against the Electoral law, which forms a part of the constitutional project. The matter was deferred for an arrangement. But the question of the committees then came up, but as only a few preliminaries could be gone through with to-day, and as to-morrow is the fête of Ascension, the formation of the bureaus was deferred until Saturday. The session then closed very tamely, and in five minutes more the Deputies, journalists, and spectators were all scrambling back, like a lot of school-boys just released from their tasks, to catch the Paris train.

A LARGE FIRE.

The great fire which occurred night before last in the Faubourg Saint-Antoine was more disastrous than was at first supposed, and more than five thousand persons have been left destitute and suffering. Relief committees have been promptly organized, and the journals are already opening subscriptions. The full extent of the property lost has not yet been stated. It is supposed that about thirty lives were lost.

THE POLICE ENGINEERS.

A FURTHER STATEMENT FROM MR. ODIORNE—THE WAY APPLICANTS ARE EXAMINED—WHAT MESSRS. BUELL AND BREVOORT SAY.

The publication in THE TIMES of yesterday of the case of Mr. D. W. Odiorne, the merchant of No. 117 Elm street, who was refused an engineer's certificate by Messrs. Horton and Danforth, of the Board of Examining Engineers of the Police Department, created a great deal of comment among the mercantile community. Mr. Odiorne declares his willingness to accept the issue laid down by Messrs. Horton and Danforth, and intends to run his boiler and engine without any certificate from them. Mr. Odiorne, who is an educated and respectable gentleman, while in conversation with a TIMES reporter, stated some additional facts worthy of publication. When he presented a certificate from Messrs. Buell and Brevoort, and requested Police Commissioner Gardner to sign it, the Commissioner refused to do so, but ordered a re-examination by Horton and Danforth, and directed them to take a copy of the questions and answers. Capt. Yule, of the Sanitary Squad, on bringing Mr. Odiorne into the office, remarked in a very insolent tone, "Things have come to a nice pass when owners apply to run their own boilers." Yule then told Danforth and Horton to examine Mr. Odiorne as to running a boiler and engine. Messrs. Danforth and Horton have no right to examine as to an engine. The examination was conducted by Horton, Danforth evidently not knowing his business. All Danforth did was to chew tobacco, and, whenever Horton asked Mr. Odiorne a "catch" question, to say, "Well, if you are an engineer, you can answer that." The examination lasted three hours. Horton kept a record of the questions, and Mr. Odiorne took down both questions and answers. Mr. Odiorne correctly answered a few questions about boilers, and then Horton began to examine him about the construction of an engine. He asked the following questions: "What is the size of your steam ports?" 'What are the size of your valves? How far do they travel? How far do they travel expansively? If any were set five-eighths of an inch out of the way, how far would they have to travel to open the ports? What is the size of your crank? What is the multiplicity of steam? If you have sixty pounds of pressure, what is the temperature of water in your boiler? What is the tensile strength of boiler iron?" But their favorite question was a "catch" one, unfair in every respect. It was, "If you have two safety-valves on your boiler, one three and one-half inches, and the other one and one-fourth inches, equally weighted, which will blow off first?" To an unthinking person this would seem a fair and simple question. Every engineer in the country knows that it is not. If by equally weighted it is meant that there is an equal pressure on the square inch, then both valves blow off together, while if it is only an equal weight of iron placed on or suspended from each valve, the three-and-a-half-inch valve must blow off first. So that as the question is asked, it is susceptible of two answers, both of which are, under a provision, correct answers, and Messrs. Horton and Danforth can say the answer is right or wrong, as it pleases them. Mr. Odiorne claims that the examination of an applicant should be open to the man's employer and to the press, and the applicant, if rejected, should have the right to be informed in a gentlemanly manner what the reasons for his rejection are.

In reference to Mr. Odiorne's ability to act as engineer, a TIMES reporter called yesterday on Messrs. Richard H. Buell and Henry L. Brevoort, the well-known consulting engineers and mechanical experts, at their offices, No. 80 Broadway. They stated that Mr. Odiorne had called on them and asked them to examine him in reference to his ability to run a six-horsepower engine and boiler. They examined him for an hour, and gave him a certificate to the effect that they would have no hesitation whatever in granting a certificate to run a boiler to any one who would answer the same questions as correctly as Mr. Odiorne did.

THE SWATARA.

DESTINATIONS OF THE OBSERVATORY CORPS —LIST OF OFFICERS.

The Swatara, which is to take out to the southern hemisphere a large force of astronomers to observe the transit of Venus in December next, is now ready to proceed to sea, and only awaits orders from Washington, which are expected next week. She will put in at the Cape of Good Hope, where she will remain for five or six days to take in supplies and to verify the chronometers, of which she carries thirty-two. She will next proceed to Croxet Island, about 1,400 miles from the Cape, and there leave a party of astronomers and photographers to make observations, &c. She will then sail for Kerguelen's Land, where another party will be left, and from thence go to Van Diemen's Land, where a third party will disembark. The Swatara will next proceed to New-Zealand and land a fourth body of astronomers and photographers, after which she will go to Chatham Island, some 300 or 400 miles from New-Zealand, and there land the fifth and last portion of the expedition. She will remain there until after the transit of Venus, and then, in all probability, will go back over the same course previously traversed, "picking up" the several parties; land them at Hobart Town, or at some other convenient port in Australia, from which they will proceed by steamer to Yokohama, and thence to San Francisco on their way home. Should this course be adopted the "Observatory Corps" will have made a circuit of the globe. Circumstances may, however, arise to prevent this route being pursued. Commander Chandler may find it necessary to proceed from Chatham Island in an easterly direction, and going round by Cape Horn, take the men up as he proceeds, and bringing them back in the Swatara via the Cape of Good Hope. In consequence of the appliances necessary for the observation of the transit being placed upon the deck the Swatara for want of room will only carry three out of her nine guns. She will take a crew of 154 men, and the following is a list of her officers: Commander, Ralph Chandler; Lieut. Commander, A. C. Wright; Lieutenants, Geo. T. Wilkins, C. H. Stockton, John J. Hunker, Wm. M. C. Little, J. E. Pillsbury, and Seaton Schroeder; Chief Engineer, Thos. J. Jones; Surgeon, Edward Kershner; Paymaster, Geo. W. Long; Assistant Surgeon, J. H. Kidder; Assistant Engineer, J. W. Gardner.

PROSPECTIVE WAR ON UNMUZZLED DOGS.

The ordinance of Alderman Morris, providing that all dogs shall be muzzled, was signed by Mayor Havemeyer yesterday. When it was originally presented Prof. Bergh was charged with the duty of enforcing it, but he declined on the ground that it might create what it sought to prevent, namely, madness. Both branches of the Common Council, however, subsequently passed the law. It provides that all dogs in the streets, lanes, alleys, highways, parks, piers, or public places, shall have a wire muzzle, sufficiently large to cover the head entirely, but so constructed as to admit of the dog opening its mouth to the fullest extent, under a penalty of $3 for each offense, to be recovered against the owner, possessor, or person who harbored such dog within three days previous to the capture; that the Mayor shall employ persons to capture unmuzzled dogs, paying for every such dog so captured fifty cents; that other persons, not appointed by the Mayor, may perform a like service at the same rate of compensation; that owners may reclaim dogs by paying $3 for each, and that all dogs, not redeemed, shall be killed within fifty-four hours after they have been delivered at the pound. The ordinance applies only to dogs "of the age of six months and upward." Mayor Havemeyer has not yet appointed persons to execute this Municipal law, but it will require a large number of men to find and capture the unmuzzled dogs in the streets, lanes, and alleys of this City.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants forty-four, amounting to $83,150 70; pay-rolls paid, number of warrants five, amounting to $28,604 43; total number of warrants, forty-nine, $111,755 13. Receipts—From taxes of 1873 and interest, $16,816 70; from arrears of taxes and assessments and interest, $12,459 51; from collection of assessments and interest, $4,592 73; from market rents and fees, $3,810 90; from water rents, $6,400 15; from licenses, Mayor's office, $770 25; from fees and fines, Department of Buildings, $50; total, $44,900 24. The Controller paid yesterday, through Paymaster Falls, laborers on "small pipes" nd "street repairs" to 15th inst., amounting to $23,605.

VISIT OF THE VETERANS OF 1812 TO BARNUM'S.

The veterans of the War of 1812, under the command of Gen. Henry Raymond, visited Barnum's Hippodrome in a body yesterday afternoon. The old gentlemen were very much pleased with the performance, and in the first scene, called the "Congress of Nations," on the entry of the "United States" car the General gave the word of command and all rose and saluted. At the conclusion of the entertainment the veterans formed in line in the arena, and, after giving three cheers for Mr. Barnum, adopted a resolution to accept an invitation to visit the Colosseum on Monday next, at 2 P. M.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—May 27.

SENATE.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL TO PUNISH HAZING.

Mr. SARGENT, of California, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably on the bill introduced by him a few days ago to prevent hazing at the Naval Academy, and it was passed.

THE TARIFF AND INTERNAL TAXES.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the House bill amendatory of the act to reduce the duties on imports and to reduce internal taxation, approved March 3, 1873. It was laid over.

THE REVISED CODE.

Mr. CONKLING called up the unfinished business, being a bill to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on Dec. 1, 1873. Passed. He next called up the bill to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia, in force on Dec. 1, 1873, and that revising and embodying all laws creating post routes to Dec. 1, 1873, which were passed.

THE ALABAMA CONTEST.

Mr. HAMILTON, of Maryland, called up the Alabama contested election case of Sykes vs. Spencer, and spoke in favor of the minority report declaring Sykes to be entitled to a seat in the Senate instead of Spencer. In conclusion he submitted a resolution declaring Mr. Spencer not entitled to a seat in the Senate, and that it be awarded to Mr. Sykes.

Mr. MORTON said he did not view this case in a partisan spirit. Alabama had a decided Republican majority, Gen. Grant having carried the State in 1872 by 10,000 majority. The whole trouble in that State grew out of a conspiracy to secure a Democratic majority in the Legislature, to control the patronage thereof, and more particularly the election of a United States Senator.

Mr. SAULSBURY denied that there was any fraud on the part of the Democrats in Alabama; he said if there was any it was on the part of the Republicans. He contended that the Legislature which elected Mr. Sykes was the legal one of the State.

Pending the discussion on the Alabama election case the Senate at 5:10, on motion of Mr. CONKLING, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a short time the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means in the matter of the Sanborn contracts.

Mr. NIBLACK, of Indiana, regarded all the developments connected with these contracts, which had brought such scandal on the Treasury Department, as showing a most remarkable case of maladministration. The whole theory of the law had been perverted. As to who was responsible he could not pretend to say.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, presumed that few members, if any, would vote against the repeal of the law and the annulment of the contract. The House had been ready to vote on the subject four months ago. But as to the censure of the Secretary of the Treasury, he agreed with Mr. Eldredge, that the proper course was to prefer articles of impeachment. The Committee on Ways and Means should either recommend that course or modify the language of the report. He held that those who voted for the law, and he had done so himself, were more responsible for it than the Secretary of the Treasury. No unprejudiced man could read the evidence without coming to the conclusion that the Secretary of the Treasury was entirely innocent. He believed that Secretary Richardson was as pure and honest a man as had ever filled the office. If the Committee on Ways and Means thought he should be punished, let that committee report articles of impeachment, and not undertake, by denunciation and declamation, to draw black lines round his character, or to come into the House with baby resolutions of censure. If a Secretary of the Treasury had the brain of an Alexander Hamilton and a Daniel Webster combined, he would still have to depend upon his subordinates.

Mr. CLYMER, of Pennsylvania, denounced the whole proceedings under the Sanborn contracts, and said he had come to the conclusion that it was the most humiliating matter that had ever been laid before the people for condemnation and denunciation. The Secretary of the Treasury had sat at the Treasury Department like a child, incompetent and imbecile. The line of Secretaries, commencing with Hamilton and ending with Richardson, was like a race of giants being ended by pigmies. He thanked the Committee on Ways and Means for its report, which had met universal approbation. He only regretted that it did not go one step further, and recommend the impeachment of the three chief persons stained in the matter, the one for incompetency and inefficiency, and the two others for complicity. He believed that the charges would have been sustained. It was an astounding thing that the President had not yielded to public opinion and removed these officials, instead of acting in defiance and disregard of it. It was only within a day or two that the President had removed a District official for attempting to tell the truth. This question, he said, would not be finally determined here. It would go elsewhere, and to that other tribunal, if justice were not obtained here, he would go with confidence.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, related briefly and tersely the circumstances under which the claims on which the Sanborn contracts were based was incorporated in an appropriation bill, by a Committee of Conference; and the careful terms in which it was framed, and expressed the belief that if it had been administered within the restrictions which it provided, none of the great evils complained of would have resulted.

Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of New-York, closed the debate in a brief statement.

The first vote was on an amendment offered by Mr. BECK, of Kentucky, prohibiting any Senator, Representative, or Delegate to Congress from acting as agent, attorney, proctor, advocate, solicitor, or counsel for any person in connection with the violation of the Customs or Revenue laws, and it was adopted without a division.

The bill, which repeals the law on which the Sanborn contracts were based, was then passed, without division and without objection.

CIVIL RIGHTS—THE GENEVA AWARD.

The remainder of the day's session having been assigned to the Judiciary Committee, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the Chairman, stated that under the call the Civil Rights bill and the Geneva Award bill would not be reported to-day.

PAY OF A DECEASED MEMBER.

Mr. BUTLER then reported the bill introduced by himself yesterday providing that the pay of a deceased member shall be given to the widow of heirs-at-law up to the date of the election of his successor, whose pay shall commence from his election. In a brief discussion he stated that hitherto the pay of the deceased member had gone from the day of his death to his successor, which was the most odious of all the odious features of back pay.

Questions having been put as to the application of the bill to the case of Mr. Mellish, it was agreed that a special bill to cover that case would be reported later in the day. The bill was then passed.

RAPHAEL SEMMES.

Mr. BUTLER also reported the bill removing the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, of Alabama, which was passed.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS-MARTIAL.

He also reported the bill investing general courts-martial with jurisdiction concurrent with that of State or Territorial courts of the crimes of murder, manslaughter, mayhem, rape, arson, robbery, burglary, and assault and battery, and of all attempts to commit the same by persons in the land or naval forces. This was the bill reported last Saturday from the Military Committee and referred to the Judiciary Committee. He said there was no constitutional amendment to it. The bill passed.

REDUCTION OF TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT FOR GOOD CONDUCT.

Mr. BUTLER also reported a bill to provide for deductions from the terms of sentence of United States prisoners five days for each calendar month of good conduct, which was passed.

He also reported a bill providing that all colored persons residing within the limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations at the time when the thirteenth amendment of the Constitution took effect, and their children, are declared part of these nations or tribes, with all the rights to hold office, to send their children to public schools, and with all the other rights and privileges now enjoyed by those Indians, and providing that the denial of such rights to colored persons shall be a misdemeanor.

The question was raised by Mr. Shanks, of Indiana, that the bill was in violation of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Treaty of 1866, and that it forced these negroes into the Indian nations, and into a division of their property.

Mr. BUTLER remarked that if there was a treaty in the way, which he denied, he insisted that the treaty ought not to prevent justice being done these colored persons.

He accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Shanks, that no provision of the treaty shall be affected by the act.

Mr. HEREFORD, of West Virginia, asked whether the Government had a right to interfere with those Indians who resided in the Indian Territory?

Mr. BUTLER replied that the Government had a right to do what it pleased with anybody within its jurisdiction, and the Indians were within its jurisdiction. The General Government could take, if it chose, the shirt off his friend's (Mr. Hereford's) back, and could do no more or no less to an Indian. The Government had abrogated the treaties forty times.

Mr. HEREFORD—Simply because might makes right. When we gave the Indians those lands they gave us in exchange for them some of the most valuable lands in the country, and we agreed that we would never legislate in a certain direction. They have our plighted faith. True, we can do it, but if we do we are responsible in the eyes of God, and of all civilized nations, for having violated our plighted faith.

Mr. COBURN, of Indiana—Are not the lands of these Indians held by them in common, and does not this bill force a number of negroes on them to divide with them this common property?

Mr. BUTLER—No, Sir; Mr. Shanks' amendment provides against that.

Mr. Shanks' amendment was adopted, and then the bill was passed by a strict party vote—yeas 140, nays 67.

ADVERSE REPORTS.

Mr. POTTER, of New-York, reported back adversely the petition that the 12th of April, being Abraham Lincoln's birthday, be declared a national holiday; also, the petition for the election of United States Senators by the popular suffrage; also, the bill to incorporate the Anglo-American Mutual Company. Laid on the table.

QUALIFICATION FOR JURORS.

Mr. POTTER also reported the bill providing that no person shall serve as a juror in the United States courts who cannot read and write the English language.

The bill was passed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, from the same committee, reported back adversely a lot of petitions asking for woman suffrage. They were laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF CAUSES FROM STATE COURTS.

He also reported a bill regulating the removal of causes from State Courts to United States Circuit Courts. He explained that the change proposed to be made was to authorize the defendant residing out of the State where a suit is brought to remove the case into the United States Courts, although there may be another defendant residing in the State.

The bill was opposed by Messrs. Potter, of New-York, Eldredge, of Wisconsin, and E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, as unconstitutional, as being a revolution in the judicial system, and as putting it into the power of a plaintiff who did not want his case tried in the State Court to include, by collusion, a non-resident of the State as a defendant, and thus have the case removed to a Federal court.

Mr. POLAND defended the bill constitutionally, and as to its practical working.

After further discussion the first section (allowing a cause to be removed when one of the defendants is a non-resident) was stricken out, and the bill as then amended (regulating the details for the removal of causes under the existing law) was passed.

ARKANSAS.

Mr. POLAND also reported a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the disturbed condition of governmental affairs in Arkansas, and to ascertain the facts relating thereto, whether that State has now a Government Republican in form, the officers of which are duly elected and which, as now organized, ought to be recognized by the Government of the United States, with power for the committee to send for persons and papers, or to proceed to Arkansas and report at any time.

Mr. ELDREDGE, of Wisconsin, desired to offer an amendment to include South Carolina, but Mr. POLAND refused to yield for that purpose, and moved the previous question, which was seconded. The resolution was adopted—yeas 129, nays 84—nearly a party vote.

THE CENTRAL BRANCH OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. FRYE, of Maine, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to enable the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to submit its claims against the United States under existing laws.

The point of order was made by Mr. Speer, of Pennsylvania, backed by Messrs. Holman of Indiana, Randall of Pennsylvania, and Lawrence of Ohio, that the bill involved bonds and lands to the amount of $8,000,000, and should receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker, having caused the bill to be again read, sustained the point of order on two grounds; first, that it referred the claim of the railroad company to the Court of Claims; second, that it extended the time for the completion of the road. Such land bills extending land grants had always been held to be subject to all the rules to which the original bill had been subject. The bill was accordingly referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

ASSIGNMENT OF OFFICIALS' SALARIES.

Mr. FRYE also reported a bill to make valid assignments of wages or salaries of Government officers in the military, naval, and civil services, and making it the duty of the pay officer to pay the assignees.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, remarked that that would be enforcing a very troublesome duty on the pay officer, and was going beyond anything that the Government had ever done before.

Mr. FRYE replied that the present system was that, because such assignments were not valid. Officers whose necessities compelled them to borrow money on their salaries had to pay five or six per cent. a month to brokers, who hung around the departments. He knew no reason why officers should be put under guardianship, or why their assignments should not be recognized and paid the same as in manufacturing concerns. Petitions for such a measure had been signed by over 3,000 officials.

After further discussion, the bill passed.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. ELDREDGE, from the same committee, reported the bill to remove the political disabilities of Geo. E. Pickett and Chas. H. Williams, of Virginia; Thos. Hardeman, Jr., and James Jackson, of Georgia; and John H. Reagan, of Texas. It was passed.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. TREMAIN, of New-York, from the same committee, reported back the Senate amendments to the bill to repeal the Bankrupt law, and moved non-concurrence and the appointment of a Conference Committee. He said that the Judiciary Committee had been anxious to perfect the Senate amendments as far as possible, but the more it was examined the more confirmed the majority of the committee had become in its original conclusion that every effort should be made to procure a repeal of the law. He then proceeded to notice some aspersions affecting his honor and integrity in respect to his connection with the bill, and to the charge that it had been reported in the interest of Jay Cooke & Co. He said that the charges affecting his integrity and honor had been published broadcast throughout the country. He had been denounced as a trickster. The statement had been published that the question which agitated Washington was how much he had received from Jay Cooke & Co.; that he alone was responsible for the bill, and that he had violated the instructions of the committee in reporting it. His silence hitherto on the subject had been involuntary, and yet it had been cited against him. Certain organs of the Democratic Party in his own State, which had never failed to pursue him with vindictive hostility since the period when, twelve years since, disregarding party ties, he had come to the aid of the country's integrity, had eagerly caught up these accusations and served them to their readers in every variety of form which fiendish malignity could suggest. He proceeded in his vindication to state the history of his connection with the bill. The first knowledge, information, or suspicion which he had that any of its provisions were supposed to be prepared in the interest of Jay Cooke, or that any bill had been introduced in his interest, was after the bill for the repeal of the Bankruptcy law had been reported to the House. The bill had been prepared without any consultation on his part with any persons outside of the members of the committee. He had had no acquaintance whatever with Jay Cooke & Co., or any of his attorneys or agents. Jay Cooke's name had never been mentioned, nor his interests discussed by any member of the committee, so far as he knew, or believed. In taking leave of the subject he challenged and invited the fullest scrutiny and investigation in relation to his action in connection with the bill, and he declared that there was not the slightest foundation for any charge, accusation, or investigation whatever against him, no matter whether it originated in the brains of sensation and irresponsible newspaper correspondents, or in the malice of political editors, or in any other source whatever. The *World* was the same organ which, only a few years since, was offered for sale in the market as a Republican paper, but was not purchased on the ground that it would be a poor investment. It was the same paper which assumed to be the leading paper of the Democratic Party, but which, by its Pharisaical assumptions of superiority, had disgusted the principal editors and leaders of that party. It had been the organ of Tweed & Co. when they held supreme power in the City and State of New-York. It had represented the chiefs of the Tammany Ring when they were at the zenith of their power, glory, and corruption. While THE NEW-YORK TIMES had been nobly exposing the atrocious frauds which had since become historic, the *World*, in the fancied strength and security of the ring, sneeringly asked, "What are you going to do about it?" Having been able to survive the satanic and malignant attacks of that sheet, he hoped he might outlive the recent assault and any other attentions from the same source, excepting always its commendation and approval.

No action was taken on Mr. Tremain's motion.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, gave notice that he would to-morrow morning ask the House to consider the Currency bill. He would renew substantially the motion which he had made on Monday to pass the bill without further discussion, and without further amendments than those suggested by the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess till 7:30, the evening session being for the consideration of the Tariff bill.

THE ARMORY CLAIMS.

The armory claims, which have occasioned so much unfavorable comment on account of the extravagant prices charged for them, are in a fair way to be thoroughly sifted in the interest of the taxpayers, as Controller Green has declined to pay them. Besides those now under examination in the Department of Finance, a number of claims have been audited by the Board of Supervisors during the past year at a heavy increase above reasonable prices. Some of those have been paid by the Controller at reduced rates, of which a few are as follows:

	Amount of Claim.	Amount of Reduction.
Nicholas Seger	$16,376 84	$7,087 54
Alonzo Dutch	7,967 06	1,846 48
K. Krenkel	3,893 00	1,921 87
Matthew Kane	22,524 01	1,173 22
Fr. Jocks	4,035 75	852 90
Oppelt & Schlegelmeich	2,285 93	560 93
Michael Schowrer	2,544 00	440 50
Simon Weiler	655 11	205 11
Total	$60,281 70	$14,088 55

POLICE TRIALS.

President Gardner heard evidence yesterday in about fifty complaints against delinquent Policemen. Patrolman Martin Weiler, of the Twentieth Precinct, was complained of for lying drunk on his bed at the station-house on Thursday morning. Sergt. Reynolds and Doorman Walling both testified that Weiler was intoxicated, but accused swore that he never drank liquor or beer, and that he was sick on the occasion referred to. Patrolman Michael Leonard, of the Fifth Precinct, was complained of for being drunk in the station-house when about to answer roll-call. Leonard denied that he was drunk, but admitted that he drank a "schooner" of lager-beer just before entering the station-house. It was recommended that he be dismissed the department, in which he had been but two months.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

RECIPROCAL COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH CANADA.

A meeting of the members of the Produce Exchange was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action in regard to the proposed restoration of reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada and Newfoundland. Mr. B. W. Floyd, Vice President of the Exchange, presided. The following preamble and resolutions were read by the Secretary:

Whereas, The Board of Managers of the New-York Produce Exchange, having learned that negotiations are now pending between the United States and the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, for the renewal of reciprocal commercial relations between the two countries, it is therefore

Resolved, That this Exchange earnestly desires to impress upon the Government of the United States, and upon the Senators and Representatives of this State in Congress, the great importance of the consummation of such a treaty at the earliest day practicable.

Resolved, That a committee of members of the New-York Produce Exchange be appointed by the President, who shall take such action as in their judgment may be deemed necessary, to best carry out the objects of this meeting as contained in the foregoing resolution.

The Chairman introduced Mr. Erastus Brooks, who said that the proposed treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada embraced:

1. The waiver of money compensation by the United States for fisheries under the Washington Treaty.
2. That the Canadian canals, from Lake Erie to Montreal, be enlarged within three years, at the cost of Canada, so as to admit the passage of vessels 260 feet in length and 45 in breadth, and with a depth equal to the capacity of the late harbors.
3. That during the treaty all the Canadian canals, and the Erie, Whitehall, and Sault Ste. Marie, and Lake St. Clair Canals, shall be open to vessels and boats of both countries, and on the same terms.
4. That the free navigation of Lake Michigan be put on the same terms as the free navigation of the St. Lawrence River.
5. That the navigation of the St. Clair flats be maintained at the expense of both countries in proportion to their commerce thereon.
6. That the products of the farm, forest, mines, and water, and also animals, meats, and products of the dairy be admitted into both countries duty free, as was provided in the treaty of 1854.
7. This list may possibly include agricultural implements, manufactures of iron and steel, and of wood, mineral oils, salt, and a few other articles.

From 1821 to 1833 the average annual traffic between the United States and Canada was $3,500,000, and from 1832 to 1845, $6,500,000, and from 1846 to 1853, $14,230,000. This traffic rose in twelve years of reciprocity to a purchase by the colonies of United States commodities to the gold value of $359,667,000, and the purchase by us from the colonies of products to the value of $197,000,000. There was a balance in gold in favor of the United States during ten years of nearly $96,000,000, and in those twelve years the United States exports to Canada equaled in value all our exports to China, Brazil, Italy, Hayti, Russia, Venezuela, Austria, the Argentine Republic, Denmark, Turkey, Portugal, the Sandwich Islands, Central America, and Japan; while our trade with these Governments showed that we imported from these countries over $192,000,000 in excess of our exports other than gold. While thus the balance of trade with Canada was nearly $96,000,000 in our favor, of our exports to Canada $151,000,000 were in manufactures. Mr. Brooks showed the injurious results accruing from the abrogation of the treaty with Canada, and said that its repeal had lost the country many millions of dollars, and that its restoration in spirit, not necessarily in form, is most desirable to all general interests and detrimental to none of them. In the Dominion of Canada there are now over 4,000,000 of people with a debt considerably less than the debt of the City of New-York. The commerce of the Dominion last year was 60 steam-ships, 446 sailing vessels, and 152,926 tons of shipping, and 11,089 sea-going ships, with a tonnage of 3,032,746 tons, arrived at Canadian ocean ports, and 18,960 lake and river vessels, with a tonnage of 2,994,484 tons at Canadian inland ports, and this makes the Dominion, after England and the United States, next to France as the shipping country of the world. It would be worse than folly on the part of the people of the United States to repel a trade so inviting.

Mr. Archibald Baxter was next introduced, and expatiated on the advantages which the proposed treaty would secure to the United States. He insisted that nature intended the two countries to reciprocate commerce; we had only to look to their contiguity and the facilities provided to promote it. The speaker urged an emphatic demonstration by the meeting in favor of sustaining the treaty. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Orr then, in a few remarks, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the New-York Produce Exchange the Gardiner Pier and Warehouse bill is a dangerous monopoly, and detrimental to the commercial interests of this City.

Resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested to withhold his signature from said bill.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously passed to Messrs. Brooks and Baxter, and the meeting adjourned.

PACIFIC MAIL ELECTION.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company took place yesterday and excited considerable interest in consequence of a section of the stockholders putting an independent ticket in the field. The contest resulted in a decided victory for the regular ticket. The President of the company, Mr. Hatch, voted on over one hundred thousand shares. The following shows the votes given for the rival tickets:

Regular Ticket.

Russell Sage	170,971	Trenor W. Park	170,971
George S. Scott	170,462	Charles J. Osborn	112,710
Francis Alexandre	170,971	Fred'k L. Talcott	170,971
James D. Smith	113,210	Rufus Hatch	170,971
William H. Guion	170,971		

Stockholder's Ticket.

Wm. H. Guion	170,971	Russell Sage	170,971
Francis Alexandre	170,971	Rufus Hatch	170,971
John Riley	58,261	T. W. Park	170,971
Fred'k L. Talcott	170,971	Geo. S. Scott	170,462
R. S. Burrows	57,761		

SALE OF SCRANTON COAL.

The regular monthly sale of Scranton coal was held yesterday at No. 26 Exchange place. Fifty thousand tons were offered, and the prices obtained were generally an advance on the prices of last month. The following shows the comparative prices of the two latest sales:

	Tons.	April.	May.
Steam-boat	6,000	$4 62½@$4 70	$4 65 @$ ..
Grate	12,000	4 72½@ 4 75	4 82 @ ..
Egg	5,000	4 87½@ 4 90	4 97½@5 00
Stove	20,000	5 32½@ ..	5 47½@ ..
Chestnut	7,000	4 37½@ ..	4 40 @4 42½

The average decrease of steam-boat coal was 1 cent; average increase of grate, 8¾ cents; of egg, 10 cents; of stove, 15 cents; of chestnut, 3¾ cents.

THE CUBAN INCOME TAX.

A Havana letter of the 22d, received in this City, says the merchants exporting goods to the United States are already adding the income tax of ten per cent., levied by Gen. Concha, to the invoices which they remit to their correspondents in the United States. The plan is exceedingly simple on their part, takes no money out of their pockets, nor out of those of the people of the Island, the people of the United States thus almost directly paying the income tax of the Cubans.

THE FLOWER CHARITY.

The responses to the calls of this association for flowers to carry to the sick in hospitals, infirmaries, and the like institutions, have been most encouraging to those engaged in the work of receiving and preparing, as well as taking, these gladdening gifts to their various destinations. Last Thursday a band of ladies, numbering at least half a dozen, came, early, from South Orange, N. J., bringing hundreds of small bouquets gathered by the children of the schools in that town, and prepared by these ladies for immediate distribution. These school children gathered them to send particularly to the Home of the Crippled Children, in this City, and to that home they went—violets, anemones, hepeticas, apple blossoms, lilacs, ferns, mosses, and all the May-time treasures of woods, fields, and pastures. Bright tulips, golden robin, and the gayest flowers found their way to the Colored Home, at the foot of Sixty-fifth street; and the Home for Aged Couples, in Hudson street, Bellevue Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, German Hospital, St. Luke's, St. Vincent's, Jewish Hospital, St. Barnabas House, Samaritan Home, Old Ladies' Home, Ophthalmic Hospital, Women's Infirmary, Home for Friendless Girls, Woman's Hospital and Child's Nursery, have all been visited by the ladies of the Floral Association, who left these most welcome visitors, the flowers, with those whose fate it is to get their only glimpses of Spring in the woods and fields in this way. Fifty bouquets were given to the Children's Aid Society, for distribution in private cases of sickness in tenement-houses, and small boxes of assorted flowers find their way every Monday and Thursday into sick-rooms, where some child, or young girl, or helpless man or woman, looks at them with loving eyes, forgetting a little the wearisome pain and wearier waiting. The association desires particularly to thank the children of Greenport and of South Orange, as well as the children of various Sunday-schools in the country round about, for their generous and beautiful contributions. Through June and July the rooms will be open at No. 239 Fourth avenue, on Monday and Thursday of each week, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and Westcott's Express will bring any package by early trains, free of charge, to the rooms.

THE CONTROL OF THE COUNTY BUILDINGS.

Commissioner Van Nort is about to assume control of all the County buildings under the Consolidation law. He addressed a circular to the heads of departments yesterday, requesting them to furnish him with a schedule of all classes employed in taking care of the buildings and the compensation paid to each, the detailed amounts appropriated for such purposes on Jan. 1, 1874, for the present year, and the amount audited and allowed by the Board of Apportionment up to the latest date. In response to one of the circulars, Gen. Pinckney, the Clerk of the Common Council, has made the following report of the number of persons now employed in taking charge of the public buildings: One janitor, seven assistants, six watchmen, one carpenter, one engineer, two assistant engineers, five firemen, six temporary firemen, and sixty-five [illegible] and fourteen male cleaners.

THE COURTS.

LUCK WAS AGAINST HER.

SINGULAR SUIT AGAINST LOTTERY-DEALERS.

A rather novel suit, in which Mrs. Olivia M. Moore is plaintiff and Oliver D. Taylor and others defendants, came before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a motion to compel plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars of the transactions on which her suit is founded. It appears by her complaint that defendant Taylor and others, whose names were unknown to plaintiff, are the agents in this City of what is known as the Royal Havana Lottery; that between the 15th of December, 1871, and the 5th of December, 1873, on twelve different occasions, she purchased lottery tickets from defendants, paying therefor sums varying from $30 to $2,400, the entire payments amounting to $5,250 10. It appears that luck was invariably against her, she never even winning a small amount by way of encouragement; but, as she says in her affidavit used on the motion, the defendants, while condoling with her on her ill-luck, encouraged her by expressing the hope that it would change, and then she would make up for the past. These hopes were never realized, though she kept bravely on, "trusting to luck," for a period of two years, her last venture being on the 5th of December, 1873, when she invested $400. Her hopes seem to have been most buoyant during the dreary days of December, for on Dec. 20, 1871, she invests $1,200, and on Dec. 4, 1872, $2,400, the largest sum invested by her. Defeat in these two instances seems to have been succeeded by a decrease of confidence on her part, for her succeeding venture, on each occasion, was but $30 and $100, respectively. At last she began to think the fates had not played fairly with her, and she asked to have her investments, or at least a reasonable portion of them, restored to her by defendants. The luck having been all on their side, she thought they ought at least to make an equitable division in her favor of the amount she had risked. This was refused, however, and then, availing herself of the statute against raffling and gambling, which gives to the party investing in lottery tickets the right to recover double the sum so invested from the seller, she, by her attorney, Mr. Charles E. Chase, commenced the present suit, claiming to recover $10,500 20, or double the sum she had paid defendants.

Mr. John Graham, in arguing the motion to compel plaintiff to furnish a bill of particulars, contended that the complaint did not furnish such definite information as to the exact purchases of tickets on which the suit is based, as to make it practicable for defendants to properly frame an answer thereto; that under such complaint evidence might be given on the trial of particular facts and transactions which would take defendants by surprise, and that it was, therefore, incumbent on plaintiff to furnish defendants with a complete list of the numbers of tickets and shares of tickets which she claims to have purchased, and on the purchase of which her suit is based. If such loose pleading was permitted on the plaintiff's part, counsel said, any person disposed to earn an easy income had only to visit a lottery shop at stated periods, take numbers of tickets, and then bring his suit, claiming he had bought them.

It appeared on the lady's part, in this case, that she had surrendered all her tickets to defendant Taylor, and so infatuated had she become with the business that on one occasion she sold her watch and invested the proceeds in tickets. Decision reserved.

JAMES H. BANKER AND THE LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

In the suit brought by James H. Banker about two months since to compel the cancellation and surrender of his note for $500,000, given for the benefit of the Lake Shore Railroad, the complaint in which has been already published, a motion was made before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on the part of defendants, to have portions of the complaint stricken out as impertinent. It may be briefly stated, as the circumstances out of which the suit has grown, that in the Fall of last year, as plaintiff states in his complaint, upon representations of Directors of the Lake Shore Railroad Company that he had improperly pledged $2,200,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the road with the Union Trust Company to sustain a stock account, he, with Augustus Schell and the heirs of the late Horace F. Clark, executed three notes in $500,000 each to secure the loan. He, Mr. Vanderbilt, and Mr Clark had been the Executive Committee of the road, the latter having almost exclusive management of it. At the time he gave this note, Mr. Banker states, he was much prostrated in mind and body, owing to the panic, and anxious about his own affairs; that at the time he remembered how, as a mere matter of form, he had been in the habit of signing everything Mr. Clark presented to him, and thought it barely possible that he might have signed an authorization of such issue. He has discovered since, however, that the bonds had been legitimately and properly issued for the purposes of the company, to redeem certain of its debts to Bird Grinnell & Co., and he therefore brings this suit to have his note declared void for want of consideration, and for an accounting between him and the company. Defendants ask to have stricken out those portions of the complaint which relate to the ability and railroad management of the late Horace F. Clark; also those portions reciting the influence which Mr. Vanderbilt exercised over plaintiff, and to compel plaintiff to elect whether he will proceed on the theory that he purchased the bonds, and the notes were the consideration therefor, or that he did not so purchase, it being claimed that in either case he is not entitled to the double relief sought for in the complaint. The motion was argued at length by Ex-Judge Fancher on behalf of plaintiff, and John E. Burrill on behalf of defendant, after which Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

SUIT AGAINST THE CENTRAL UNION PACIFIC.

Application was made yesterday to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, in the suit of Treadwell against Pomeroy and others, for an order compelling Effingham H. Nichols, Treasurer of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad and of the Credit Mobilier, to submit for inspection books in his possession relating to the building of the road. It is claimed by Mr. Treadwell that he was interested in the contract for the construction of the road; that he has been refused access to the books, or even permission to enter the office in which they are kept. He claims that he wants an accounting, and that there is an Executive Committee who keep the large subsidy in their hands, and do not want to account. On the part of defendant it was urged that plaintiff was not entitled to the inspection he sought to enforce. Judge Donohue took the papers, reserving his decision.

WAREHOUSE COMPANY'S RIGHTS.

The suit of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank against the Commercial Warehouse Company, came up for a second trial before Judge William E. Curtis and a jury, in Superior Court, Part I., yesterday. The suit is to recover the value of tobacco amounting to $40,000, pledged to defendant for advances by one Oakley. The bank claims not only that the money which originally purchased the tobacco was improperly taken from the bank's funds by one of its officers, but that the loans which it was held to secure were usurious. On the first trial the jury failed to agree, and the second trial is still in progress.

THE CALLENDER CASE.

The trial of Charles Callender, the Ex-Bank Examiner, was continued yesterday, before Judge Benedict, United States Circuit Court. The testimony of the prosecution having closed on the previous day, counsel for the prisoner moved to strike out all the testimony concerning Callender's transactions with banks other than the Ocean National. The motion was denied. Ex-Judge Fullerton thereupon opened the case of the defense. He laid down the proposition that Callender had the legal right to borrow money of any bank, and that it was the duty of the Government to show affirmatively that the act was done for an illegal purpose before they could make it a crime. In all these transactions, counsel said he would show that the prisoner acted merely as an agent between the Portage Lake Company and the Ocean Bank, and gave his checks to the latter merely as memoranda of the money he borrowed of it for the former. The case will occupy several days more.

A MURDERER ON TRIAL.

John Given, a watchman, indicted for the murder of Police Officer John Gibney, in an affray at the Battery, on the night of the 20th of April, was placed on trial before Recorder Hackett, in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The widow and two children of the murdered officer were in attendance, and the wife and children of the prisoner were also present. The following are the names of the jurors impanneled up to the hour of adjournment: Hugh Edwards, Charles Rollings, William Williams, and John F. Finn.

OLIVER CHARLICK'S ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Grand Jury resumed their investigation yesterday into the election frauds alleged to have been committed by Police Commissioner Charlick. A mass of testimony was taken, and the investigation was again adjourned until to-day. Owing to the number of witnesses for examination, it is doubtful whether the Grand Jury will be enabled to dispose of the matter before adjourning.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In Part I. of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, the case of Julius Sarner, of No. 68 Greene street, was again resumed. A number of witnesses, including the prisoner, were examined for the defense, and the further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-day.

In Part II., Recorder Hackett presiding, District Attorney Phelps prosecuting, Charles Thompson pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for three years....Charles Schaffer, indicted for assaulting his wife, pleaded guilty, and was discharged with a severe rebuke from the Recorder....John Frank pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....James Gilmartin, charged with stabbing Alexander Fallon, of No. 79 Charlton street, on the night of the 21st of April, was tried and acquitted....William Wilson, alias Jonathan Thompson, better known as "Scotty," a well-known Fourth Ward desperado, was placed on trial, charged with shooting Jeremiah Donovan, in Fisher's liquor saloon, corner of South and Dover streets, on the 26th of April. The complainant received a serious pistol-shot wound in the back. The jury could not agree to a verdict and were discharged.

SUPERVISORS' ASSESSMENTS.

The appeal in the case of the Merchants' Bank against the Board of Supervisors was argued yesterday, in Supreme Court, General Term. The Supervisors had imposed a tax of $29,502 14 on $1,701,000 of the bank's capital stock. The assessment was paid under protest, and, on appeal to the courts on the part of the bank, it was decided that $6,788 05 of the tax, which had been levied for State purposes, and $7,412 71 for County purposes, were illegal, but that $15,221 38 of the amount which had been levied for Municipal purposes, was legal. Those portions held to be illegal were so held on the ground that Government securities were exempt from taxation for such purposes. From this decision both parties took an appeal. The case was argued by Mr. John E. Burrill on the part of the bank, and by Mr. D. J. Dean on behalf of the City. The court reserved its decision.

A WOMAN INSTANTLY STRUCK DUMB.

The Leavensworth (Kan.) *Times* of the 23d inst., relates the following: "A remarkable occurrence took place in Salt Creek Valley day before yesterday. Mrs. Chapman, wife of Samuel Chapman, of Pleasant Ridge, went into the pasture adjoining the house for the purpose of catching a horse which she desired to drive to town with. In less than half an hour she was seen making her way back to the house waving her arms above her head, and making all sorts of ludicrous gestures. Her husband, who was standing on the porch, thought it was remarkably strange that his wife, ordinarily so staid and dignified, should be acting so strangely, but took no further notice of her, supposing she was making fun of him. But when she finally reached the house, a very serious matter was developed, and all the strange actions fully explained. The woman had by some unaccountable means been struck speechless, and has not, up to last accounts, been able to speak a word or make known the cause of her misfortune. It is the general opinion that the spell was either brought on by a fit, or some terrible fright which the woman received while in the pasture, and the nature of which her friends have as yet been unable to learn."

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED—TWO LIVES LOST.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—To-day a young man named Burton crossed the river with two young women, in a small boat, and a Newfoundland dog swimming behind the boat. When near the opposite shore Burton attempted to pull the dog into the boat, and fell into the river. One of the women, named Hopkins, made an effort to help Burton out, and she also fell into the water. Both were drowned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Court of Appeals Day Calendar for May 28: Nos. 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Day Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for May 28: Nos. 162, 164, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 91, 127, 163. There will be no further Day Calendar made for this term, and the commission will adjourn *sine die* at the close of Friday's session. Recess until 4 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
48—Williams vs. Allen, &c.
71—The House of Mercy vs. The Mayor, &c.
94—Tillinghast, &c. vs. Tillinghast, Jr., &c.
100—Continental Bank vs. Black, &c.
136—Davids vs. Strauss.
149—Greaves vs. Gonge.
176—Campbell, Adm'x., vs. Hoge, impl'd, &c.
182—Elias vs. Elias.
206—Jones vs. Hayman, &c.
228—Lightstone vs. Schwelin, &c.
229—Sanford vs. Crandall.

Nos.
237—County of Jackson, Mo., vs. Conner, Sheriff.
238—Kingsland vs. The Mayor, &c.
239—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.
241—De Beaulieu vs. The Mayor, &c.
242—Elias vs. Elias.
246—Simmons vs. Wood, &c.
247—Merritt vs. Gooderson.
248—Blain, Ex'x., &c., vs. Brown, Ex'x., &c.
249—Tully vs. Fellows.
250—Simmons vs. Wood.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Brady, JJ.

Nos.
89—The People, &c., Stemmler et al. vs. McGuire.
90—Same vs. Same.
91—Same vs. Same.
92—Same vs. Same.
166—Indianapolis, Peru and Chi. R. R. vs. Tyng.
175—First Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Morris.
86—Mayer vs. The Mayor, &c.
43—In the matter of Taylor vs. Green.
45—In the matter of Ketteltas.
47—In the matter of Phillips.
142½—— vs ——.
48—In the matter of Burke.
56—Clinch vs. South-side Railroad of L. I.
57—Tradesmen's National Bank vs. McFeeley.

Nos.
58—In the matter of Coleman.
85—In the matter of Gill.
88—People ex rel. First Nat. Bk. vs. Green.
95—The People ex rel. Ketteltas vs. Cady.
96—People ex rel. Schneider vs. Hartman.
99—Rusk, Commissioner, vs. Souter et al.
111—Maximilian, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor, &c.
93—The People, &c., Murphy vs. Board of Education.
94—The People, &c., Murphy vs. Board of Trustees of Common Schools.
142—Percy vs. Wood.
9—Bruff vs. Security Insurance Company.
10—New-York Att. Pul. Co. vs. Vanaugl.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

No day Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Company.
1714—August vs. U. S. & M. S. S. Co.
39—Gonzales vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.
905—North Missouri Insurance Company vs. Mangams et al.
673—Morey vs. Metropolitan Gas-light Co.
1503—Hazewell vs. Courtsen.
289—Smith vs. Frost.
1647—Whiteney vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York.

Nos.
1809—Frank vs. Chemical National Bank.
917—Egbert vs. Iffelsheimer.
919—Lewis vs. Lewis.
923—Kernochan vs. Landsberg.
237—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
935—Wright vs. The Equitable Life Assurance Company.
739—Stoker vs. The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-ship Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
578—Journeau vs. Tallman.
930—Fralichstein vs. Keller et al.
524—Pattern vs. Fidler et al.
528—Pattern vs. Stitt et al.
924—Furlong vs. Allen.
882—Tiecke vs. Schoendorf et al.
868—Sander et al. vs. Hoffmann et al.

Nos.
1652—McDaniels vs. O'Brien.
28—Shapter vs. Doherty et al.
998—Chambourcet vs. Cogney.
382—Mierson vs. Hope.
899—Diamond State Iron Co. vs. Lissberger.
625—Iglestrom vs. Buck.
52—Pollock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
158—Campbell vs. Seery et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
4793—Harrington et al. vs. Herrlich et al.
4785—Pfeifer vs. Buckleister.
4876—Tait vs. N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Co.
4958—Lowenthal vs. Sturges.
4969—Wendluff vs. Pennington.
5255—Dickson vs. Hoyer.
2954—Reed vs. Ringle.
2697—Ogden vs. Haines.

5048—Eagleton Mfg. Co. vs. Baker.
5050—D. D., E. B. and B. R. R. Co. vs. Ruppert.
5051—Davis vs. Risley.
5054—Dick vs. Woodman.
5055—Merrill vs. Frost.
5056—Cross et al. vs. Lynch.
5057—Browne et al. vs. Manning.
5058—Hagen vs. Carlin.
5061—Sedgwick vs. Jayne.
5063—Howard vs. Rionda.
5064—Cole et al. vs. Hamilton.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART V.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Julius Sarner, perjury.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

John Given, homicide. | William Darton, receiving stolen goods.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Roberts vs. White et al.; decision to be filed, and judgment dismissing complaint to be entered.
Wilmont vs. Meserole; motion to strike out parts of answer denied.
Graham vs. Austin et al.; Challis vs. Osborn et al.; motions granted.
Darragh vs. Darragh; motion for alimony and counsel fee, &c., &c., granted. See memorandum.
Carrie vs. Bernstein. See memorandum.
Harrison vs. Kirke et al.; motion granted unless appellant serve case in two days, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Waterbury vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.
Connell vs. Weisshamer; order settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Meyer vs. Gebhard; granted.
Crump vs. Frederici; Stillwell vs. Shimmin; Batjer vs. Methfessel; In the matter of Dickman vs. Stewart; Rutherford vs. White; Nelson vs. Degraud; memorandums.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MAY 27.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

28 At. & Pac. Tel.... 17	200 Union Pacific....... 27¾
400 West. Union........ 72¼	200 do............ 27⅝
300 do............ 72½	500 do............ 27¾
200 do.......b3. 72½	100 do............ 27⅞
800 do.........c. 72¼	500 do............ 27¾
2200 do............ 72⅜	100 do............ 27⅝
500 do............ 72⅝	2100 do............ 27½
800 do............ 72⅛	800 do.......s3. 27½
1300 do............ 72⅛	300 do.......b3. 27⅞
400 do.......s3. 72	100 do.......b3. 27¾
400 do............ 72	100 do............ 27½
1900 do............ 71⅞	100 do............ 27¾
1700 do............ 72	200 North-western...... 41⅛
500 do.......b3. 72	200 do.......s3. 41
100 Erie Railway...... 35⅜	200 do............ 41
1000 do.......b3. 35½	300 do............ 40⅞
400 N. Y. C. & H...... 98⅜	100 do............ 40¾
200 do.......b3. 98¼	100 do......s10. 40⅞
200 do.......b3. 98⅛	100 do.......b3. 41
85 do............ 98¼	400 Rock Island...... 97¼
100 Pacific Mail....b3. 42⅜	100 do............ 97⅛
100 do............ 42¼	100 do.......s3. 97
100 do.......b3. 42¼	100 do............ 97
400 do.......s3. 42⅛	200 do............ 96⅞
1400 do............ 42⅛	200 do............ 96⅞
500 do............ 42	100 St. Paul............ 33½
200 do............ 41⅞	200 do............ 33¼
800 do............ 41¾	100 do............ 33¼
100 do.......s3. 41¾	100 do.......s3. 33¼
100 do.......b3. 42	100 do.......b3. 33⅜
200 do............ 41⅞	100 do............ 33½
100 do.......b3. 41⅞	100 St. Paul Pref...... 53⅞
500 Lake Shore........ 75¾	200 Tol. & Wab........ 37
600 do............ 75⅝	100 do............ 36⅞
500 do............ 75½	100 do............ 36¾
500 do.......b3. 75½	100 do............ 36⅝
30 do............ 75¼	100 do.......s3. 36⅝
1100 do............ 75⅝	300 do............ 36¾
200 Ohio and Miss...... 24	100 do............ 36⅞
25 do............ 24⅛	300 do............ 36⅞
100 C., C. & I. C...... 19½	400 do............ 36⅞
	100 At. & Pac. Pref... 15¾
	200 do............ 16

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$100,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg........ 120½	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67........ 120⅞
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65 N......... 120	3,000 U. S. 5-20 Reg. '65 N..... 119⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 S.C.6s,n.,J.&J. 8	400 C. & R. I....b. c. 97¼
1,000 S.C.6s,n.,A.&O. 18	200 do.......s3. 97⅛
7,000 Ten.6s,o.,ex C. 63½	100 do............ 97⅛
10,000 do............ 63⅝	100 do.......s3. 97
3,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 83½	300 Pacific Mail..b. c. 42
7,000 Ten.6s,o.,ex C. 63⅝	300 do............ 41⅞
13,000 Ten. 6s, n. ser. 63½	100 do............ 42
10,000 Va. 6s, consol. 51	100 do............ 42¼
7,000 Alb. & Sus.1st.103½	300 do............ 42¼
1,000 Alb. & Sus. 2d. 99½	800 do............ 42¼
5,000 B., H. & E. 1st. 24	1100 do.......s3. 42⅛
10,000 C. & N.W. 1st.102⅛	500 do............ 42
5,000 C. & N.W.Con. Coup. G. Bs. 83½	400 do............ 41⅞
5,000 N. J. C. 1st..n.106½	500 do............ 42
3,000 Mich. So. 2d..100	300 do............ 42⅛
5,000 L. Sh.Con.R.bs. 96½	500 do............ 42¼
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s,'83. 92¼	100 do............ 42⅜
2,000 N. Y. C. 7s,'76.101½	600 do............ 42½
7,000 Har. 1st 7s, C.103¾	100 do............ 42⅜
5,000 do............ 103⅝	100 do............ 42⅜
2,000 O. & M. Cons. 89	300 do............ 42⅛
7,000 C. Pac. G. Bs. 92½	700 L. Sh. & M.S.b. c. 75¾
2,000 West. Pac. Bs. 85½	300 do............ 75⅝
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st. 86⅛	300 do.......b3. 75⅝
5,000 do............ 86⅛	600 do............ 75½
10,000 do............ 86⅝	1200 do............ 75⅝
2,000 U.Pac. 7s, L.G. 79	700 do............ 75½
1,000 U.Pac. 10s, In. 80	400 do............ 75⅝
15,000 P.,F.W.&C.1st.105½	800 do............ 75½
2,000 P.,F.W.&C.3d. 94	300 do.........c. 75½
6,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 98	40 Cl.& Pitts.G'd.b.c. 87¼
3,000 Tol. & W. 2d. 83	1600 Un. Pac. R...b. c. 27¾
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div. 80	100 do.......b3. 27⅞
2,000 do............ 80⅛	700 do.......b3. 27⅞
3,000 Erie 3d........ 95½	400 do............ 27⅞
10,000 C., C. & Ind. C. 1st....b. c. 83	200 do............ 27½
3,000 Long Dock Bs.101½	900 do............ 27⅜
16 Hanover Bank...101	300 do............ 27⅞
21 Metropolitan Bk.135	400 do............ 27¾
60 American Exp.... 62¼	800 do............ 27¾
5 do............ 62	100 C. & N. W.b. c.b3. 41¼
100 do.....b. c. 62¼	200 do............ 41¼
5 Wells-F. Exp.b. c. 75	100 do............ 41⅛
10 do............ 76	300 do............ 41
5 Adams Exp..opg.107	100 do............ 40⅞
300 N.Y.C.& H.b. c.s3. 98⅛	300 do............ 40⅞
500 do.......s3. 98	400 do......s15. 40⅞
200 do............ 98	400 do.......s3. 40⅝
200 do............ 97⅞	400 do............ 40¾
300 do............ 98⅛	10 C. & N. W. Pref.. 59
200 Panama R...... 106½	9 N. J. Central R..106⅞
300 W. U. Tel....b. c. 72	115 do.....b. c. 106½
500 do.......b3. 72⅛	100 do............ 107
100 do............ 72	100 O. & Miss. Pf.b. c. 41
400 do.........c. 72	100 Atl. & P.Pf.b.c.b3. 16
700 do............ 72⅛	100 do............ 16
400 do............ 72¼	100 C.,M.&St.P.b.c.b3. 33⅜
100 do............ 72½	200 do............ 33½
100 do.......s3. 72⅜	100 do.......s3. 33¼
2000 do............ 72⅛	200 do............ 33¼
1100 do............ 72¼	100 do............ 33⅛
100 do.......s3. 72¼	100 do............ 33⅛
200 do............ 72⅛	1100 Tol. & W...b. c. 37
100 do............ 72	300 do............ 37⅛
1600 do............ 72⅛	100 do............ 37
100 do............ 72⅛	300 do............ 36⅞
600 do............ 72⅜	100 do............ 36¾
300 do............ 72½	300 do............ 36⅝
1000 do............ 72½	100 do............ 36⅞
500 do............ 72⅜	100 do.......b3. 36⅞
200 do............ 72⅛	300 do............ 36¾
100 do............ 72⅛	700 do............ 36⅞
100 do............ 72⅛	100 do.......b3. 37
100 do.......b3. 72⅛	100 do............ 37
100 do.......s3. 72⅜	300 D., L. & W...b. c.109
500 do............ 72⅝	100 Chi. & Alton.b. c.102¼
3800 do............ 72⅝	200 P.R.of Mo.b.c.s60. 39
100 do.......s3. 72⅜	300 O. & Miss..b. c.b3. 24¼
200 C., C. & ..C..b. c. 19½	10 do............ 24

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

400 West. Union........ 72⅝	400 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 97¾
1300 do............ 72¾	100 Union Pacific...... 27¾
100 do.......s3. 72⅝	400 do.......s3. 27⅝
2400 do............ 72⅝	1400 do............ 27⅞
600 do............ 72¾	300 do............ 27⅝
100 do.........c. 72¾	200 do............ 27⅞
200 Pacific Mail...... 42¼	200 do............ 27¾
600 Lake Shore........ 75½	200 Rock Island....s3. 97
200 do............ 75⅝	100 St. Paul............ 33⅜
1400 do............ 75¾	300 Tol. & Wab........ 36⅞
100 do.......b3. 75¼	600 do............ 36¾
100 do............ 75⅛	100 do.......s3. 36¾
100 do.........c. 75¾	200 do............ 37
300 do............ 75⅝	200 Ohio & Miss........ 24
100 do.......s5. 75¼	50 Ohio & Miss.Pf.... 40½
100 do............ 75⅝	300 Adams Express....107
100 do.......b3. 75½	100 Am. Express...... 62

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New....120¼	$20,000 U.S.6s,R.,'81.120⅜
10,000 do..b. c. c.120¼	2,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67.120¾

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Tenn. 6s, old, ex coup.b. c. 63⅝	100 Quick. Min...b. c. 26¾
1,000 Ga. 7s,G.B.b.c. 76	15 U. S. Express...... 67½
22,000 N. Y. St. 7s, B. L., reg.110½	100 American Ex.b. c. 62½
5,000 N. Y. C. 6s,'83. 92¼	20 N.Y.C.& H. R.b. c. 98⅛
5,000 Har.1st 7s, cp.103½	100 do............ 98
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 92½	1700 L. S. & M. S.b. c. 75½
5,000 do............ 92½	10 do............ 75½
5,000 do............ 92⅝	100 do............ 75⅝
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st. 86½	100 do............ 75¼
1,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.3d. 94½	100 do.......s3. 75¼
17 D. & H. C. Co.b. c.117	1500 do............ 75⅛
800 P. M. S. S. Co.b. c. 42½	700 do.......s3. 75⅛
300 do............ 42⅜	4100 do............ 75
100 do.......b3. 42⅜	2900 do.......s3. 74⅞
100 do............ 42¼	100 do.......b3. 74¾
300 do............ 42⅛	2200 do............ 74¾
100 do.......s3. 42⅛	100 do.......s5. 74¾
200 do............ 42¼	100 do............ 74⅞
900 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 72⅞	100 do.......b4. 74¾
800 do............ 73	400 Un. Pacific...b. c. 27¾
400 do............ 73⅛	1200 do............ 27⅝
1000 do............ 73¼	200 do............ 27½
700 do............ 73⅛	100 do.......s3. 27¼
200 do.......b3. 73¼	600 Chi. & N. W.b. c. 40⅝
1400 do............ 73⅛	200 do............ 40½
700 do............ 73	100 do.......s3. 40½
2300 do.......s3. 73	300 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c. 58
1300 do............ 72⅞	60 C., C., C. & I...... 66
800 do............ 72¾	25 N.Y.,N.H.& H.b.c.133
600 do............ 72⅞	15 N. J. Central.b. c.107
1900 do............ 72⅝	26 do............ 106¼
400 do.......b3. 72¾	700 T., W. & W.b. c. 37⅛
1000 do.......s3. 72⅝	200 do............ 37
300 do............ 72⅝	600 do............ 36⅞
1500 do............ 72⅝	128 Del., L. & W...... 109
400 do.......s3. 72½	20 do.......b. c.109¼
	20 Morris & Essex.... 98¾
	20 do......b. c. 98½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

600 West. Union..b3. 72⅝	400 Pacific Mail....s3. 42
100 do............ 72½	100 do............ 42¼
1500 do............ 72⅜	200 do............ 42⅛
200 do......s10. 72	100 N. Y. C. & H...... 97¾
1500 do............ 72¼	100 Union Pacific...... 27⅝
1900 do............ 72⅛	2000 do............ 27½
1500 do............ 72¼	100 do............ 27⅝
2500 do............ 72⅛	100 do............ 27¾
200 do.......b3. 72½	1200 do............ 27⅞
2000 do............ 72⅛	100 North-western...... 40½
400 do............ 72⅜	1900 do............ 40¼
300 do.......s3. 72⅝	100 do............ 40½
300 do.......b3. 72⅜	100 do............ 40⅝
200 do............ 72¼	900 do............ 40⅛
50 Mich. Central...... 75⅝	200 North-west. Pref... 57⅛
100 Rock Island...... 96⅞	100 do.......b2. 57½
600 Lake Shore........ 74⅞	100 St. Paul............ 33¼
200 do.......b3. 74¾	100 do............ 33⅛
200 do.......s3. 74¾	100 do............ 33½
2000 do............ 74¾	100 do............ 33⅜
2200 do............ 74⅝	200 St. Paul Pref...... 58½
500 do.......b3. 74⅝	200 Del., Lack. & W... 109
2500 do.......b3. 74⅞	100 Tol. & Wab....b3. 36⅞
2300 do............ 74⅝	500 do............ 36¾
200 do............ 74⅝	200 do............ 36⅞
100 do.......s5. 74⅝	100 Ohio & Miss........ 23⅞
100 do............ 74¾	400 do............ 24
500 do............ 74⅞	100 Atl. & Pac. Pref... 16

WEDNESDAY, May 27—P. M.

Very little spirit is apparent to-day in the various Wall Street markets. Gold is ruling about steady at 112¼@112⅜, leaving off at 112¼, on, however, a light business. The speculative demand is not of much moment. The carrying rates have been 2½@3@2 ℔ cent. The Customs drain is moderate, amounting to-day to $359,000. Engagements of Specie for to-morrow's European steamers are reported this afternoon as $1,150,000, of which $650,000 are in gold coin and $400,000 in gold bars. The Gold Exchange Bank clearings are $22,613,000. Foreign Exchange is dull, but qoted $4 88 and $4 90½@£4 91 to the £ Sterling, or about as yesterday. Money is very easy on call at the almost nominal rates of 2@3 ℔ cent. to the leading borrowers, whose wants are not pressing. The discount market is quiet. Strictly prime grades of commercial paper are sparingly offered, and are of ready sale at 5@6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. The Produce movement is quite animated in the line of Grain exports, with corresponding activity in ocean freights. The reports from the Dry Goods trade are more encouraging this week. An important auction sale of Standard Woolens today elicited a very full attendance, and passed off quite satisfactorily. General merchandise interests are yet rather depressed. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $116,000 of Coin Interest, and $37,000 in redemption of called 5-20s.

In the various issues of the Public Funds the dealings make a fair aggregate, though checked by the scant offerings. The investment demand is good. State Bonds are in more request, and a firmer range of values is noted. The Railway Mortgages are generally quoted strong on a moderate show of activity. Central Pacific Sixes close at 92¼@92½.

Speculation at the Stock Exchange has been quite variable as to prices, considering the comparative dullness on the general list. The main business of the day has been in Union Pacific, Lake Shore, and Wabash of the Railways, and Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail of the Miscellaneous properties. Western Union Telegraph was strengthened early in the day by rumors to the effect that a two ℔ cent. Cash Dividend would be presently declared, payable Aug. 1, but these rumors were not officially confirmed. Pacific Mail is but little affected one way or another by the result of the election, which continues the control of the Company's affairs in the hands of the present management, the opposition of the stockholders proving ineffectual as against the objectionable names on what is called the regular and, as the issue shows very plainly, the successful ticket. Though the official report is not yet at hand, no doubt is entertained of the re-election of the following-named Directors: Russell Sage, Geo. S. Scott, Francis Alexandre, James D. Smith, Wm. H. Guion, Trenor W. Park, Chas. J. Osborn, Frederick L. Talcott, Rufus Hatch. The general market closes dull, with prices a trifle off the final quotations of last evening.

Closing Quotations—MAY 27.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	115½	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	118⅜	118¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120⅞	120¾
American Gold	112¼	112¼
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 88½	$4 88½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98¼	97¾
Chicago and Rock Island	97¼	97
Pacific Mail	42¼	42
St. Paul Common	33¼	33⅜
St. Paul Preferred	54	53½
Western Union	72¼	72⅝
Union Pacific	27¾	27⅞
Lake Shore	75½	74⅞
Toledo and Wabash	36¾	37
North-west	41⅛	40½
North-west Preferred	58½	57¼
Delaware and Lackawanna	109	109
Central of New-Jersey	106⅝	106¾
Panama	107½	106½
Erie	35⅜	35⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	24⅛	23⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., reg., '81	120⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	120⅛
6 ℔ cent., coup., '81	121¾	5-20 reg., '67	119⅞
5-20 reg., '62	115⅛	5-20 coup., '67	120¾
5-20 coup., '62	115⅝	5-20 reg., '68	119¾
5-10 called bds., '62	113	5-20 coup., '68	120½
5-20 reg., '64	116⅝	10-40 reg.	115
5-20 coup., '64	117¼	10-40 coup.	115
5-20 reg., '65	117	5s reg., '81	115½
5-20 coup., '65	118⅛	5s coup., '81	115½
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	119½	6s Cur., '95-9	117⅜

And the following for the State Securities:

Cal. 7s	113	N. Y. 5s, Gold L., '76	110
Conn. 6s	103	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20
Ga. 6s	75	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O.	20
Ga. 7s, new bonds	89¼	N.C.6s,N.C.R.,J.& J.	44
Ga. 7s, indorsed	79	N.C.6s,N.C.R.,A.&O.	38
Ga. 7s, gold bonds	76	N. C. 6s, N.C.R., coup. off, J. & J.	28
Ind. 5s	101	N.C. 6s, N.C.R., coup. off, A. & O.	28
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100	N. C. Sp. T., class 3	5
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Ill. War Loan	100	Ohio 6s, '81	102½
Ky. 6s	100	Ohio 6s, '86	106½
Mich. 6s, '78-'79	101	S. C. 6s	25
Mich. 6s, '83	101	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	18
Mich. 7s, '78	100	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	18
Mo. 6s	97	S. C. 6s, F. A., '66	18
Mo. 6s, H. & St. J. is.	95	S.C.6s,L.C.,'89,J.& J.	17
Mo. 6s, Asy. or Univ.	95	S.C.6s,L.C.,'89,A.& O.	17
N. Y. Reg. B'nty L.	110	S. C. 7s of '88	19
N. Y. Coup. B'nty L.	110	Tenn. 6s, old	82½
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	110	Tenn. 6s, old, x c	63⅝
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	110	Tenn. 6s, new bonds	82
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	110	Tenn. 6s, n. b., x c	63⅝
N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	110	Tenn. 6s, n. b., n. s	63½
N. Y. 6s, Gold, R., '87	112	Texas 10s of '76	90
N. Y. 6s, Gold, C., '87	112	Va. 6s, consol. bonds	50
N. Y. 6s, Gold L., '83	112	Va. 6s, deferred bds	10⅞
N. Y. 6s, Gold L., '91	112		
N. Y. 5s, Gold L., '75	110		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

Al. & Sus. 1st bs	103	Buf. & Erie new bs	96
Al. & Sus. 2d bs	99	Buf. & State Line 7s	97
Bos., H. & Erie 1st	23	Kal. & W. Pig. 1st	50
B., C. R.&M.1st 7s,g.	50	Lake Shore Div. bs	95¼
Chi. & Alton 1st	105	L. S. Cons. C. 1st	96½
Chi. & Alton Inc.	97	L. S. Cons. C. 2d	91
Joliet & Chi. 1st	107	Marietta & Cin. 1st	100
St. L., J. & Chi. 1st	93	M. C. Cons. 7s, 1902	95¼
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st	50½	Mich. C. 1st 8s, 1882	108
Ches. & O., ex-coup.	50	N. J. South. 1st 6s	30
C., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c.1st	110¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	105	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92
C.,C.,C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.	99⅝	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93
Central of N. J.1st,n.	105	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	88
C. of N. J.,Con.Conv.	100¾	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	87
Am. Dock & Im. bs	100	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101
M.&S.P.1st,7 3-10P.D	91¾	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, C.	106
M.&S.P.1st,M I&M D	75	N. Y. C. & H. 1st, R.	106¾
M.&S.P.1st,M.C.&M.	80	Hud. 7s 2d S. F., 1885	105⅝
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102	Hud. 7s 3d, 1875	100¾
Chi. & N. W. Cons.	85½	Harlem 1st 7s, C.	103⅜
C. & N. W. C. G. bs	83⅜	Harlem 1st 7s, Reg.	103½
Gal. & Chi. Ex.	101	North Mo. 1st	84½
Gal. & Chi. 2d	98	Ohio & M.Cons. S.F.	90½
Chi. & Mil. 1st	94¼	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	89
Del., L. & W. 1st	103½	Ohio & M. 2d Cons.	70⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	104¼	Central Pacific G.bs.	92
D., L. & W. 7s,Conv.	104½	U. Pacific 1st bs	86⅝
Morris & Essex 1st	103¼	U. Pacific L. G. 7s	78¼
Morris & Essex 2d	102⅝	U. Pacific Inc. 10s	79
Mor. & Es. Constr.	91	Pacific of Mo. 1st	79
Mor. & Es. 7s of '71	93½	Pacific of Mo. 2d	72
Erie 1st Extended	102¼	Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	99
Erie 2d 7s, 1879	98¾	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	105
Erie 3d 7s, 1883	95	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	101
Erie 4th 7s, 1880	93½	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	94½
Erie 5th 7s, 1888	93½	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	99½
Long Dock bonds	101¼	C., C. & I. 1st	82½
B., N. Y. & E.1st,'77	90	Alton & T.H. 1st	100
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	100	Bel. & S. Ill. 1st 8s	95
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ ct., '75	100½	Tol. & W.1st,St.L.D.	80
Dub. & S. City 1st	95	Tol. & Wab. 2d	83
Dub. & S.City2d div.	92	Tol. & W. Equip.bs.	65
C. F. & Minn. 1st	81½	Tol. & W.Cons.Conv.	66
Mich. So. 7 ℔ cent.	100	Gt. Western 1st, '88	92
Mich. S N.I.S.F.7℔c.	103	Gt. Western 2d, '93	76
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103	Quincy & T. 1st, '90	83
Clev. & T. new bs	96	Laf., B. & Miss. 1st	72½
C., P. & Ash. old bs	100½	Han. & Cen. Mo. 1st	75
C., P. & Ash.new bs	96	Pekin, L. & D. 1st	72½
Det., Mon. & Tol. bs	98½		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MAY 27.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	102¼	102½
City 6s, new	104⅞	105
Camden and Amboy	124	124½
Pennsylvania Central	96	96¼
Reading	112¾	113
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	61
Catawissa Preferred	41	41¼
Philadelphia and Erie	18½	19
Northern Central	34	35
Lehigh Navigation*	43¼	43⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	97½	98

*Ex-div.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 27.—Cotton—Demand light for better grades only; Good Ordinary, 16c.; net receipts, 250 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 14,570 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 27.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 17⅜c.; net receipts, 1,872 bales; gross, 1,872 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 2,000 bales; stock, 100,208 bales.

MOBILE, May 27.—Cotton dull and weak; quotations nominally unchanged: Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 26 bales; exports, coastwise, 25 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 22,861 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 27.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 17⅜c.@17½c.; Low Middling, 17⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 16⅜c.; net receipts, 332 bales; exports, coastwise, 229 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 12,361 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 27.—Cotton very dull; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 103 bales; gross, 103 bales; sales, 204 bales; stock, 20,452 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON May 27—12:30 P. M.—American Securities—Small sales at unchanged prices.

2 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ ℔ cent., which is ⅝ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rate. It is the general opinion on the Stock Exchange that the bank rate will be lowered to-morrow. Erie Railway shares, 32¼@32½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 67½c.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £60,000. Erie Railway shares, 32½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, May 27—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable July and August, at 8 9-16d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 6,200 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped April, at 8 11-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Lard, 50s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

5 P. M.—Provisions—Cheese, 72s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American.

LONDON, May 27.—Refined Petroleum, 11d.@11¼d. ℔ gallon. Sugar, 26s.@26s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, and 25s. 3d. for do. afloat. Evening—Fine Resin, 15s.@15s. ℔ cwt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	28	Tar, bbls	289
Bees-wax, pkgs	8	Spirits Turp., bbls	824
Cotton, bales	1,289	Resin, bbls	4,049
Dried Fruits, pkgs	100	Leather, sides	5,611
Eggs, bbls	2,336	Beef, pkgs	70
Flour, bbls	15,710	Pork, pkgs	65
Meal, bbls	2,050	Cut-meats, pkgs	222
Meal, bags	40	Lard, tcs	76
Wheat, bushels	277,540	Butter, pkgs	3,267
Corn, bushels	129,216	Cheese, pkgs	4,653
Oats, bushels	42,200	Tallow, pkgs	61
Malt, bushels	13,440	Stearine, pkgs	59
G. Seed, bags	187	Grease, pkgs	78
Beans, bbls	146	Rice, pkgs	147
Hemp, bales	16	Pea-nuts, bags	218
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Starch, pkgs	2,096
Hops, bales	17	Tobacco, hhds	535
Hides, No.	546	Tobacco, pkgs	569
Hides, bdls	211	Wool, bales	87
Skins, bales	75	Whisky, bbls	799
Pitch, bbls	313		

ASHES—Pots have been inactive yet steady at $6 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls very quiet; quoted nominally at $9 ℔ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been unchanged in price but dull, with Adamantine, 12 to 16 ounces, at 13c.@17c.; Paraffine, 26c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 28c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ℔ lb.

COAL—Has been in moderate request and held with firmness. Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $20; do. Gas Cannel at $11; Cumberland Soft at $6 75@$7, and Anthracite at $5@$6 ℔ ton. At the auction sale of Scranton Coal to-day 50,000 tons were disposed of at advanced figures, the range having been from $4 40@$5 47½, as against $4 37½@$5 32½ in April.

COCOA—Has been generally dull, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 26c.@28c.; Caracas at 15c.@35c.; Guayaquil at 10¼c.@11c., and San Domingo at 7¼c.@7½c., gold.

COFFEE—Quoted rather firmer on the basis of yesterday's figures, influenced, in part, by more favorable advices from Europe; 3,437 bags Rio by the Ontario, and 4,819 bags do. by the Traveller on private terms.

COTTON—Has been quoted easier in price for early delivery on a restricted business. Sales, 856 bales, including 478 bales to shippers, 310 bales to spinners, and 68 bales to speculators. And for forward delivery a fairly active trade has been reported, opening at a further slight reduction in prices, and closing steadier. Sales have been reported since our last of 24,000 bales, (of which 8,600 bales were on our last evening and 15,400 bales to-day,) and 1,800 bales more at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with May option closing at 17⅝c.; June, 17 9-16c.; July, 18 3-16c.; August, 18⅝c.@18 21-32c.; September, 18 11-32c.; October, 17 25-32c.@17 13-16c.; November, 17⅜c.; December, 17 9-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,289 bales, including 54 bales from Norfolk, 766 bales from Charleston, 33 bales from Newbern, N. C., 208 bales from Savannah, 38 bales from Baltimore, 3 bales from Georgetown, S. C., and 187 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 3,751 bales, and thus far this week, 15,817 bales, against 18,054 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,635,741 bales, against 3,383,764 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (three days) exports to Great Britain, 5,607 bales; to the Continent, —— bales. Stock in New-York, 130,292 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 333,831 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Good Ordinary	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	17¼	17⅜	17 9-16	17 9-16
Low Middling	17¾	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
Middling	18⅝	18¾	19	19
Good Middling	19⅞	20	20¼	20¼

EGGS—Have been moderately inquired for, within the range of 13c.@16½c. for ordinary to very choice, with the main dealings at 14½c.@15½c. for good to strictly prime.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been less inquiry noted for State and Western Flour, prices of which have been quoted a shade lower, closing weak. The export call has been light. The sales since our last have been 10,800 bbls., of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 at $4@$5, chiefly at $4 25@$4 65; inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 35@$5 90, chiefly at $5 50@$5 75; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 10@$6 60, chiefly at $6 27½@$6 40; very good to very fancy do. and City Mill Extras at $6 60@$6 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 10@$6 65, mostly at $6 30@$6 35 for Standard, and $6 55@$6 65 for very good; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 75, chiefly at $6 45@$6 60; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $6 50@$7 75, ℔ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates....Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy, within the previous range; sales, 800 bbls., mostly in small job lots....Rye Flour firm, but tamer; sales, 380 bbls....Corn-meal scarce and wanted; prices unaltered; sales, 550 bbls.

GRAIN—A brisk trade has been noted in Spring Wheat, largely in No. 1 Spring and No. 2 Chicago do., almost wholly for export, opening rather lower, but closing more steadily, under less urgent offerings of stock. A very moderate demand prevails for Winter Wheat at about previous rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 241,000 bushels at $1 49@$1 52 for fair to very choice No. 1 Spring, chiefly at $1 50 for prime Milwaukee and Sheboygan stock; $1 47½@$1 49 mostly at $1 48@$1 48½ for No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 45@$1 47 for ordinary to choice No. 2 Chicago do., chiefly at $1 46½ for prime boat loads; $1 46½@$1 47 for No. 2 North-west do.; $1 38@$1 50 for ungraded Spring; $1 55@$1 56, mainly at $1 56 for red Western, and $1 65 in part for White Western. And for forward delivery sales have been reported of 40,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive this and next week, at $1 45; 32,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee do., to arrive first half of next week at $1 49; 32,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee do., deliverable by 13th June, at $1 47½; 48,000 bushels do., first half of June, at $1 46@$1 47, closing with the latter rate reported bid....Corn has been more active, but again quoted lower, closing heavy. The export demand has been fair at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported of 143,000 bushels at 82½c.@84c. for fair to choice Old Mixed Western, closing at about 83c. for Prime; 80c.@83½c. for New do., closing at about 82½c. for Prime; 83c@80c. for Yellow Western. And for forward delivery, 72,000 bushels prime to very choice Mixed Western, deliverable within first half of June, at 80c.@82c. ℔ bushel....Rye, quiet and irregular; 5,000 bushels Western reported sold as low as $1 02½; strictly prime Canada quoted as high as $1 10 bid and $1 12@$1 13 asked....Barley and Malt dull at former figures....Oats lower and more active at the reduced quotations. Sales have been reported of 85,000 bushels at 59c.@62c. for inferior to choice Mixed Western, chiefly at 61c.@61½c. for average lots; 62c.@65½c. for White do., and 59½c. for ordinary Mixed State....Hay, Straw, and Feed, about as last quoted.

GUNNY-BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted nominally steady, with Bags at 12c.@12¼c. Calcutta Bagging at 9½c.@9¾c.; Domestic Bagging, 12c., on, however, a very dull market.

HIDES—Prices show no further change of moment, though business has been less active. The stock in first hands, to-day, is 98,300 Hides and 734 bales do., (against 227,500 Hides and 543 bales do. same time last year,) and includes 25,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, &c., 29,900 Dry Montevideo, 6,200 Dry Rio Grande, 3,100 Dry Orinoco, 500 Dry Bogota, 5,100 Dry Central American, 11,000 Dry Mexican, 17,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 520 bales Calcutta Cow, 214 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

HOPS—Have been held rather more confidently on restricted offerings of the more desirable grades, but trade has been comparatively tame. American, new, good to choice, quoted at 25c.@30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c.@20c.; Yearlings, 18c.@25c.; Olds, 8c.@15c.; Bavarians, (genuine,) 25c.@30c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 23c.@25c.; English, 20c.@25c.; Belgians, (nominal,) 19c.@22c.; California, 25c.@35c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Has been quoted about steady, and has been in rather slack request. We quote Sole: Hemlock tannages, Light, 27½c.@28c. for Buenos Ayres, 25½c.@26. for Orinoco, and 26c.@26½c. for California; Medium, 28½c.@30c. for Buenos Ayres, 26½c.@27½c. for Orinoco, and 27½c.@28c. for California; Heavy, 28½c.@29c. for Buenos Ayres, 26½c.@27c. for Orinoco, and 27c.@27½c. for California; good damaged stock, 23c.@26c. ℔ lb....Crop slaughter thus: Light Backs, 39c.@40c.; Middle Backs, 38c.@40c.; Light Crop, 36c.@37c.; Middle Crop, 36c.@37c.; Heavy Crop, 36c.@37c. ℔ lb....Texas thus: Light Crop, 34c.@35c.; Middle and Over-crop, 36c.@36½c.; Bellies, 17c.@20c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Quiet to-day; prices about steady.

NAVAL STORES—Resin active and again quoted stronger; sales, 8,889 bbls. Strained at $2 75@$2 80; 300 bbls. good Strained at $2 80; 200 bbls. Strained, small pkgs., at $2 85; 430 bbls. No. 2 at $2 80@$3, and 51 bbls. Pale at $4 50 ℔ 280 lbs....Tar quiet at former rates; sales, 150 bbls. Washington at $2 37½ ℔ bbl. ....Spirits Turpentine in brisk request and rather firmer in price; sales, 805 bbls. at 39c. for Merchantable, and 40c.@40½c. for New-York pkgs.

PETROLEUM—Depressed and lower, under less favorable advices from the Creek....Crude dull, with early deliveries quoted at 5½c.@5⅝c. in bulk, and 9⅜c.@9¾c. in shipping order....Refined in moderate demand, with sales reported of 3,000 bbls., early delivery, at 13⅜c.; 2,000 bbls., 1st to 5th of June, at 13½c.; and 3,000 bbls., 1st to 15th of June, at 13¾c. At Philadelphia, early deliveries quoted at 13⅛c.@13¼c., and June options at 13⅜c.@13½c....Naphtha dull at 8c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and lower, with sales for early delivery confined to small lots, on the basis of $17 75 for New Western Mess, with full lots quoted at $17 50....And for forward delivery of new Western Mess, 1,250 bbls., June, at $17 50@$17 55, and 250 bbls., July, on private terms, quoted at $17 65@$17 70....Dressed Hogs rather more sought after, within the range of 7⅜c.@7⅞c. for City....Cut Meats have been more active and quoted about steady; sales, 100 bxs. Bellies, part 12 lbs., at 9½c.; 100 bxs. Clear do., 14@15 lbs., at 10¼c.; 20,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 12@10 lbs., at 9½c.@9⅜c.; 2,500 Smoked Hams, in bulk, at 12c.@13c., the inside price for 40 lbs., and sundry other lots of bulk stock at previous prices....Bacon dull in the local market, with small lots available at 10¼c. for Long Clear, and 10⅜c. for Short Clear. Full lots scarce and held higher for early arrival. At the West, 1,200 bxs. Short Clear sold for export at 9½c....Lard has been less inquired for, and quoted lower at the close. Sales for early delivery include 600 tcs. Western Steam at 11 5-16c.@11⅜c., closing at 11 5-16c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 11⅜c.; 225 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 11c.@11⅛c., chiefly at 11c.; and small lots of Refined within the range of 10⅞c.@11⅝c. as extremes. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 1,000 tcs., May options, at 11 5-16c.@11⅜c., closing at 11⅜c.; 1,250 tcs., June, at 11 5-16c.@11⅜c., closing at 11 5-16c.; 2,500 tcs., July, at 11 7-16c.@11½c., closing at 11 7-16c., with August options quoted at 11⅝c. And for prompt delivery at Milwaukee, 300 tcs. Western Steam, at $10 65 for export....Beef steady, but quiet; 50 bbls. sold....Butter has been in moderate request within the previous range. We quote: Firkins and tubs ranging from 22c.@32c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 30c.@33c. for very good to choice do., pails, and 16c.@26c. for Western....Cheese has been quoted about steady, but without notable activity. State factories, fair to fancy, quoted at 12c.@15¾c., chiefly at 14½c.@15½c. for good to choice; State Dairy, 6c.@14½c.; Western, 6c.@15c.

RICE—Has been in request in a jobbing way, at about previous rates, with Carolina quoted at $7 50@$9 for common to choice; Rangoon at $7 12½@$7 25, free, and $3 12½@$3 35, gold, in bond, and at Patna, free, at $7 25@$7 37½ ℔ 100 lbs. Sales 500 bags Rangoon, in bond, at $3 30, gold.

SALTPETRE—Has been neglected and quoted nominal at 5½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SKINS—Trade has been on a moderate scale in the leading kinds of stock, within our range. Deer quoted: Handuras, 60c.; Vera Cruz, 60c.; Guatemala, 65c.; Central American, trimmed, 60c.; Central American, not trimmed, 55c.; Sisal, 61c.; Angostura, 48c.; Para, 64c.; Puerto Cabello, 50c., currency, ℔ lb. Tampico Goat, 50c.@52c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52c.; Vera Cruz, 45c.@49c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@47½c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52½c.; Cape, 32c.@36c.; Madras, ℔ skin, 45c.@50c.; Patna, 35c.@39c., currency, ℔ lb.

SOAP—Has been selling moderately, chiefly in job lots, with Castile quoted at 9¼c.@9¾c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c.; and W. Taylor's do. at 6¾c., less usual discount.

SUGARS—Raw held quite firmly, and in instances a shade higher prices claimed. Demand fairly active on the basis of previous figures. Sales to-day, 1,781 hhds. fair to good Refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; 30 hhds. common Stock at 7¼c.@7⅜c.; and 300 hhds. Melado at 6 5-16c. ℔ lb. Refined steady and in fair request.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow sold to the extent of equal to 238,000 lbs., at 7⅝c.@7⅞c. for good to strictly prime, with some very choice lots quoted as high as 8c. ℔ lb. ....Stearine scarce and quiet at 12¼c.@12½c. for the best samples.

TEAS—Steady on a moderate inquiry; sales, 10,000 half-chests Oolong, mostly on private terms, but including 3,000 half-chests at auction within the range of 26½c.@48c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Advanced to 98c.; sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a fairly active inquiry noted for Grain room on berth and charter, at firm rates, especially for early shipment. The movements in general cargo have been moderate at about late figures. Rather more demand previously for tonnage suited to the Petroleum trade, especially for Baltic ports, at somewhat stronger rates....For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 24,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. ℔ bushel; and by steam, 200 bales Sea Island Cotton (through freight) at 5-16d. ℔ lb.; 64,000 bushels Grain at 11d.; 16,000 bushels do. (relet room) at 11d. ℔ bushel; 850 bxs. Cheese at 45s.; 300 bxs. Bacon at 40s.; 1,200 bxs. do. and 300 tcs. Lard (through freight) on private terms. Also a British ship, 1,046 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 800 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ℔ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, 50 tons Tallow at 27s. 6d. ℔ ton....For Penarth Roads and orders, a British bark, 286 tons, hence, with about 1,800 quarters Grain at 7s. ℔ quarter....For Belfast, a British steam-ship, 520 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain at 8s. 6d. ℔ quarter....For Bristol, by sail, 52,000 bushels Grain at 9½d. ℔ bushel.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 357 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters Grain at 7s. 4½d. ℔ quarter; and an American brig, 410 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 8d. ℔ bbl....For Havre, by steam, 5,000 quarters Grain at 9s. 6d. ℔ quarter, and 150 boxes Bacon on private terms. Also, a Norwegian steam-ship, 2,191 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bremen, by steam, 13,000 bushels Rye, 200 bbls. Resin, 300 pks. Tobacco, and 5,000 pks. Mdse., at full market rates.... For the Continent, direct, a Norwegian bark, 590 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters Grain, at 7s. 4½d.@7s. 6d.; another, 375 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters do., at 7s. 6d.; another, 560 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do. at 7s. 6d.; another, about 366 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters do., at 7s. 6d. ℔ quarter....For Antwerp, a ship, hence with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, reported at about 4s. 9d. ℔ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 75 cases Sewing-machines at 30s., measurement. ....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 555 tons, hence with about 3,300 quarters Grain, at 7s. 4½d.@7s. 6d. ℔ quarter, according to lay days....For Elsinore and orders, a German barg, 440 tons, hence with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. 3d., or the German Baltic direct at 6s. ℔ bbl....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian ship, 791 tons, hence, with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ℔ bbl., which rate is reported having been the basis of the vessel for 6,500 bbls., chartered from Philadelphia, as mentioned in our last....For the German Baltic, direct, an American bark, 512 tons, hence, with about 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s.; a Norwegian bark, 380 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. do., at 6s. ℔ bbl.... For Constantinople and orders, a Norwegian bark, 334 tons, hence, with about 11,000 cases Petroleum, at 42½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 27, 1874.

There was a brisk trade in Beeves at One Hundredth Street Yards on this forenoon, when prices ranged from 11c.@13c. ℔ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 9½ cwt., on 56 lbs. to 57 lbs. to 58 lbs. to the cwt. net. Milch Cows sold rather more freely from $45@$92 50 ℔ head, Calves included. One choice quality Cow and her Calf sold for $113. Calves slow from 5c.@7c. ℔ lb.; smooth quality Veals in rather better demand from 7¼c.@9c. ℔ lb. Spring Lambs slow from 10c.@11¼c. ℔ lb. Shorn Sheep sold in small lots from 6¾c.@8¼c. ℔ lb. Trade was dull and several car-loads remained unsold at noon. There were no live Hogs on sale. City dressed opened slow at yesterday's rates, being from 7⅜c.@7⅞c. ℔ lb.

SALES.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—T. Gillis sold for self 42 choice Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ℔ lb., weight 9¼ cwt.; 294 fair Illinois Steers from 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 107 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 93 fair Illinois Steers, from 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 84 generally good Illinois Steers at 11⅞c., weight 7¾ cwt.; 118 fair Illinois Steers, from 11c.@11¼c. ℔ lb., weight 7 cwt. T. Wheeler sold for T. C. Eastman 25 choice Illinois Steers, from 12½c.@13c. ℔ lb., weight 9½ cwt.; 60 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for J.B.Hunter 72 coarse uneven Missouri Steers at 11¼c. ℔ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. scant. B. Westheimer sold for T. C. Eastman 80 Missouri Steers, shipped by J. B. Hunter, from fair to good, from 11½c.@12¼c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. Siegel & Moses sold for selves 122 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ℔ lb., weight 6 cwt.; 29 coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 12c. ℔ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. There were also sold at same yards 3 Cows and their Calves for $155 the lot—1 Cow for $45, 1 Cow for $50, 1 Cow for $92 50, 1 Calf, weight 130 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 6 Veals, weight 940 lbs., at 8½c. ℔ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—S. McGraw sold 5 Veals, weight 8 0 lbs., at 8¾c. ℔ lb.; 2 Veals, weight 300 lbs., at 9c. ℔ lb.; 1 Cow and her Calf for $113. J. Kirby sold 224 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 18,540 lbs., at 6⅞c. ℔ lb.; 215 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 20,960 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 50 buttermilk-fed Calves, weight 6,390 lbs., at 5c. ℔ lb.; 83 buttermilk-fed Calves, weight 11,030 lbs., at 4¾c. ℔ lb.; 51 Veals, weight 6,860 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 18 Veals, weight 2,840 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb. Hume & Elliott sold 30 Virginia Lambs, weight 1,520 lbs., at 10½c. ℔ lb.; 222 Virginia Lambs, weight 10,920 lbs., at 11¼c. ℔ lb.; 187 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 16,820 lbs., at 6¾c. ℔ lb.; 130 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 11,800 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 76 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 8,170 lbs., at 8c. ℔ lb.; 18 Veals, weight 2,161 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 26 Veals, weight 3,530 lbs., at 7¼c. ℔ lb.; 65 Veals, weight 8,060 lbs., at 7⅜c. ℔ lb.; 153 Veals, weight 21,610 lbs., at 8c. ℔ lb.; same firm sold for week ending May 23, 1874, 3,279 Sheep for $17,608 32, average ℔ head $5 37; 1,162 Spring Lambs for $5,607 57, average ℔ head $4 82; 1,596 Calves for $18,146 89, average ℔ head $11 30.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Yard—Judd & Buckingham sold 10 Kentucky Shorn Sheep, weight 1,080 lbs., at 7c. ℔ lb.; 151 Shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 18,610 lbs., at 8¼c. ℔ lb.; 212 Kentucky Lambs, weight 12,665 lbs., at 11c. ℔ lb.; held on sale, 4 cars of Shorn Sheep.

Wholesale Prices of Dressed Meats Direct from City Slaughter-houses—Beef, in Sides, 9c.@10½c. ℔ lb.; in Forequarters, 7c.@8c. ℔ lb.; in Hindquarters, 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. There was only a slow demand for selected Ribs; prices from 14c.@15c. ℔ lb. Veal, 8c.@14c. ℔ lb. Poor quality Mutton, 5c.@8c. ℔ lb.; good quality Mutton, 10c.@12c. ℔ lb. Spring Lambs slow from 15c.@20c. ℔ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending May 25, 1874—540 head of horned Cattle, 3,781 Sheep, 266 Calves, 5,199 Hogs, 32 Horses, all save the horned Cattle, on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to Fortieth Street Hog Yards.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at One Hundredth Street Yards—1,190 Sheep and Lambs, 10 Cows, 652 Calves, 26 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Yards—2,160 Sheep and Lambs, 6 Cows, 270 Veals.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and to-day at Fortieth Street Hog Yards—7,132 Hogs, 310 Veals, 1,143 Sheep and Lambs.

BUFFALO, May 27. Cattle—Receipts to-day 1,088 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,242, or 426 cars, against 405 cars for the same time last week; Market opened lively at strong ⅛c.@¼c. advance on all grades from last week's prices; large attendance of buyers; bulk of business by interior buyers, Eastern dealers only supplying immediate wants; about 2,200 disposed of; sales of 1,000 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,014 to 1,401 lbs., at $5 75@$6 50; 500 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,263 to 1,367 lbs., at $6 35@$6 70; 150 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,154 to 1,264 lbs., at $6 20@$6 50; 150 Texas Steers, ranging from 1,021 to 1,150 lbs., at $5@$5 87½; 80 Iowa Steers, ranging from 1,265 to 1,314 lbs., at $6 45@$6 50; 150 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,154 to 1,264 lbs., at $6 30@$6 50; 159 Canada Stockers, ranging from 702 to 854 lbs., at $4 50@$5; 20 Ohio Stockers, averaging 878 lbs., at $4 90. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 9,600, against 7,600 for the same time last week; market at a dead-lock; buyers, on account of low prices prevailing East, refuse to pay prices demanded by owners; no sales; yards full of stock. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,700 head, making total supply for week, thus far, 10,900, against 9,500 for the same time last week; yards bare of stock; Yorkers, $5 50@$5 75; heavy Hogs, $5 90@$6 12½. Milch Cows—Receipts liberal; good active at $40@$50; common, slow at $25@$30.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.—Receipts since Friday, 22d inst.: Cattle, 1,040; Hogs, 670. Shipments—Cattle, 1,000; Hogs, 440. Cattle—Market firm on shipping grades of butchers' stock at $4 50@$5; stockers firm. Hogs firm and active.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, May. 26.—Flour dull; about 25c. lower; sales of Superfine Winter at $4 25@$4 75; Extra do., $4 75@$5 25; Double Extra do., $5 50@$6. Wheat dull and lower; sales of sample lots No. 3 Fall at $1 25@$1 30; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 40@$1 45. Corn firmer; some sales higher; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 58c.@60c. on track; large sales of futures at 59¼c., May; 59c., June; 60½c.@61c., July. Oats firm but inactive at 48c.@48½c. for No. 2 on track. Barley and Rye—No market. Whisky dull at 95c. Pork lower at $18. Dry Salted Meats nominal; Shoulders offered at 6½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 9c. and 9¼c. bid, to arrive. Bacon dull; futures lower; small lots sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders, 10¼c.@10½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 10⅝c. for Clear Sides; Clear Sides, 10¾c., buyer August. Lard firm at 11c. for Steam. Hogs—Low and medium grades higher at $4 75@$5 25 for Light, $5 25@$5 75 for Bacon; $5 50@$5 85 for Butchers'. Cattle firm and unchanged. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 46,000 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 Hogs, 800 Cattle.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Flour dull and drooping on some grades. Wheat dull and unsettled at $1 12½@$1 20 for No. 1 Spring; $1 17⅝@$1 17¾ for No. 2 do.; June, $1 17⅝@; July, $1 17¾, cash; No. 3 do., $1 14@$1 14¼; Rejected, $1 04½. Corn active, unsettled, and lower at 56¼c@56½c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 56c. June, 57c. July; Rejected, 54c.; High Mixed, 59c. Oats dull and lower at 44½c.@45c. for No. 2, cash; 43⅝c. June. Rye dull and declining at 90c. for No. 2. Barley dull and lower at $1 50 for No. 2 Spring. Pork firm and in fair demand at $17 15@$17 20, cash or June; $17 37½ July. Lard quiet and unchanged at $10 70, cash or June; $10 85 July. Bulk Meats steady; sales of Shoulders at 6⅝c., loose; 9½c. for Short Clear Middles, June, loose. Whisky steady at 94½c. Freights active and higher; to Buffalo, 4½c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 174,000 bushels Wheat, 223,000 bushels Corn, 95,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 107,000 bushels Wheat, 229,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, and 2,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 27.—Flour steady, moderate demand; sales 1,400 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring, $8 25 for Amber Winter, $8 75 for White Winter, $9 25 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; Spring lower; sales 1,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 43. Corn dull; sales 2,000 bushels Yellow at 80c.; 1,600 bushels old Western Mixed at 78c.; new do. offered at 76c. Oats quiet; sales 1,000 bushels State at 60c. Peas unchanged; sales 4,000 bushels Canada at 88c., in bond. Corn-meal, $1 65 for Bolted, $1 60 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $31@$33 ℔ ton, delivered. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn and Rye, 7¼c.; Peas, 7¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $3 75 to Newburg, $4 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 38c. Lake Receipts—7,900 bushels Wheat, 3,600 bushels Corn, 479,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—20,700 bushels Wheat; 2,500 bushels Corn; 7,900 bushels Peas, 1,155,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, May 27.—Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours: Flour, 18,870 bbls.; Wheat, 192,250 bushels; Corn, 44,100 bushels; Oats, 35,750 bushels; Barley, 1,320 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 137,398 bushels; Corn, 95,047 bushels; Oats, 11,400 bushels; Barley, 431 bushels. Rail exports—Wheat, 63,663 bushels; Corn, 65,458 bushels; Oats, 60,563 bushels. Canal freights—Wheat, 11½c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7c. Grain market dull and drooping. Flour—Western Spring, $6 50@$6 75; bakers, $6 75@$7; Amber Winter, $7 25@$7 75; White Winter, $8@$8 75. Wheat dull; sales of 1,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 40; 1,000 bushels Port Washington at $1 42; 9,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 31. Corn slow; sales of 5,000 bushels Western No. 2 at 62c.@65c. Oats quiet; sales on private terms; held at 55c.@56c. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, $1 80@$1 90. Other articles unchanged.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—Flour dull and a shade lower; Family, $6@$6 35. Wheat dull and lower at $1 25. Corn dull; Mixed, 68c.@70c. Oats dull and lower at 49c.@56c. Rye steady at $1 15@$1 16. Barley nominal. Butter dull and declining; choice, 23c.@25c. Pork steady; sales at $17 75. Lard quiet; Steam nominally 11c.; Kettle, 11½c.@11¾c. Bulk Meats dull; Shoulders sold at 6⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides held at 9⅜c.@9½c. Bacon quiet; jobbing sales at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 10c. for Clear Rib Sides; 10½c. for Clear Sides. Whisky opened at 94c.; closed strong at 93c.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak at $1 24½ for No. 1; $1 21½ for No. 2, June and July. Oats dull at 44½c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 56½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye firm at 95½c. for No. 1. Barley steady at $1 60 for No. 2 Spring; $1 05 for No. 3 do. Provisions firm. Pork nominally $17 25@$17 50. Lard—Steam Rendered, $10 65@$10 70; Kettle, 11¼c. Hams in Pickle, 11c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 5¾c.; to Oswego, 9½c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 195,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; Amber, $1 30. Corn dull and drooping at 81c.@85c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 62c.@65c. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $18 25. Bacon—Shoulders, 7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Sides, 10⅝c. Bulk Meats dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.; plain, 12¼c. Lard—Tierce, 12¼c.; keg, 12¾c. Whisky sold at 93c.

DETROIT, May 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower at 60½c. for Extra; $1 36 bid for Amber Michigan, $1 38 asked. Corn dull and lower at 67c. Oats dull and declining at 57c. Freights—To Oswego, 5½c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour and 15,000 bushels Corn.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 Red, nominal; No. 2, $1 34. Corn dull; little doing; Low Mixed, 70c.; High Mixed, 71c.; in the Ear, on the track, 66c.@67c. Oats nominally unchanged and dull; No. 1 State and Western, 57c.; No. 2, 55c.; White, 59c. Petroleum quiet and steady; Standard White, 11½c.; State Test, 15c.

MEMPHIS, May 27.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn—Mixed, nominally at 80c.@82c.; White, scarce and firm. Oats dull and lower at 63c. Lard dull and unchanged. Bacon dull and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 35c. Resin firm at $2 35 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 85 for Hard; $2 85 for Yellow Dip; $3 50 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 20.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of the bankruptcy of MORRIS COHN, LIEBMAN COHEN, SIMON BLOCK, and MOSES SAMELSON.—Pursuant to an order issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, in the above-stated matter, dated the 23d day of May, A. D. 1874, all persons having claims against the copartnership estate of said Moses Samelson, Morris Cohn, and Liebman Cohen, composing the firm of Samelson, Cohn & Co., heretofore transacting business at Newark, in said district, under the firm name of Samelson, Cohn & Co., are hereby notified to make due proof thereof in the manner and form required by the Bankrupt laws of the United States, and to file the said proofs with the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, A. D. 1874, and that creditors of said copartnership estate failing to file proofs of claims as aforesaid will be barred from participating in the distribution of said estate.—Dated May 2 , A. D. 1874. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, my28-1aw3wTh No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of May, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN HAZEN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BREED, ANDREW BARRICKLO, and WILLIAM W. PINNEO, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said court by John B. Breed and Andrew Barricklo, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and the debts of each of them, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1874. my21-1aw3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER W. HARVEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Alexander W. Harvey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proven their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1874. my21-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS J. RENARD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis J. Renard, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1874. my14-1aw3wTh EMMET R. OLCOTT, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 20th day of May, 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ALEXANDER W. HARVEY, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, my21-1aw3wTh* No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that FRANK E. GARRIGUES, of the City of Newark, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months.—Dated May 23, 1874. JOHN D. RHODES, No. 451 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered for investment in a safe and profitable business, recently organized under a special charter from the Legislature of Connecticut, which will pay permanently, satisfactory dividends.

A limited amount of the stock only remains to be taken. Apply for two days at the office of ALLEN STEPHENS & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Pine st.

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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of P. J. HARDY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. P. J. HARDY assumes all assets and liabilities, and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. P. J. HARDY, JOHN A. MURTHA. NEW-YORK, May 25, 1874.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of WM. GILMORE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will liquidate the firm's liabilities and collect their accounts. WM. GILMORE. BROOKLYN, E. D., May 25, 1874. A. A. NEWMAN.

THE FIRM OF WEDEMEYER & OTTO has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by CHARLES H. OTTO, at No. 157 Prince st. F. WEDEMEYER, NEW-YORK, May 26, 1874. CHARLES H. OTTO.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1874.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars ($3) per share on their capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next, to stockholders of record at the time of the closing of the transfer-books. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 6th day of June next, and reopened on the 2d day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the board. J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

The Remington Sewing-machine Company removed to their new, elegant store, No. 6 South Madison square Kurtz's art gallery.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS $15, REAL LACE, WORTH $30; Ladies' hats, real lace, $15; imitation lace hats, $10, reduced from $15; straw bonnets and chip hats, $2. BINNS' Millinery, No. 761 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION for the year 1874-75:

President—SAMUEL PUTNAM.
Vice President—CHAS. H. WILSON.
Corresponding Secretary—CHAS. C. HOUGH.
Recording Secretary—J. C. PALMER.
Treasurer—WM. H. GUION, JR.

DIRECTORS:

CHAS. F. ALLEN, ALEX. M. EAGLESON,
CHAS. S. ARTHUR, A. L. BELL,
WM. E. GAVIT, W. CURTIS NOYES,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME—THE NERVOUS MAN.—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OLIVER TWIST—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Bijou Heron.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—KING JOHN—Mr. J. B. Booth, Mrs. J. B. Booth, Mr. John McCullough.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LADY OF THE LAKE—Characters by the company.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—CAMILLE—Miss Clara Morris, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BARNUM'S ROMAN HIPPODROME.—CHARIOT RACES—GYMNASTIC ACTS—MENAGERIE. Matinée.

BOWERY THEATRE.—BRED IN THE BONE—NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS—Mr. G. W. Middleton.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—CAMILLE—Mlle. Eva Beauregard, M. Marchand.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth. N. Seymour

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF LONDON BY NIGHT—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

It has been resolved to send a select Congressional Committee of five to visit Arkansas for the purpose of discovering whether or not a republican form of government exists there. If the state of things detailed in our special correspondent's letter, published this morning, continues much longer, the committee will certainly find Arkansas society in a somewhat chaotic condition. Robbery, incendiarism, and murder are of very frequent occurrence, and the officers of the law have so little power in certain districts that vigilance committees are being formed by the alarmed citizens. Desperadoes, black and white, are at present holding a high carnival of lawlessness in Arkansas, and if the approaching visit of the inquiring Congressmen should have the effect of stirring up the State authorities to some manifestation of vigor, it will have at least one unmistakably good result.

The "Cuban Ring" is pretty hard at work. If there are any sufficient grounds for the recognition of belligerent rights in Cuba on the part of the United States, it will be well enough to consider them; but when it is found necessary to urge a cause by means of wholesale bribery, the cause itself is very apt to fall under suspicion. Washington is just now overrun with agents of the Cuban Ring. Head-quarters have been opened, and money is passing round briskly. It is said that MURTAGH (Government organ) has received a certain amount of money down, and an order for bonds to the value of $100,000 upon the recognition of independence. Perhaps it is thought that MURTAGH will succeed in converting his employers. The Cuban agents will not gain much by these plans. As we have said before, if they have a strong case it will make its own way. If they have not, they will never win by corrupt means. The result of the present operations in Washington may perhaps convince them of the latter fact.

The stages have once more made their appearance in the streets—more's the pity, They monopolize about three-fourths of every thoroughfare on which they run, they are always in the way, they kill or maim a score or so of ladies and elderly persons every week, and they are in every way a nuisance and a discredit to a great city. Most people were very glad when the stage-drivers entered into their highly moral strike—a strike avowedly caused by the fact that the employers had devised a method of preventing robbery. In two months or less some enterprising firm, like BREWSTER & CO., would have built good, light, easy-running omnibuses, and the public would have had, for the first time, something like a decent vehicle in the streets at their command. Unluckily, the noisy, jolting, clumsy old stage, relic of a hundred years ago, will once more litter up the thoroughfares, and any improvement in these conveyances cannot now be looked for until about the year 2000, when it may reasonably be hoped that the era of stupidity and corruption will be over.

People whose nerves are more easily reached than their common sense, will rejoice to learn that Mayor HAVEMEYER has signed the ordinance requiring dogs to be muzzled. It is one of the delusions of the time that dogs never go mad except in hot weather, and the ordinance, which is a striking proof of the ignorance of the Mayor and Common Council, is intended to guard against this imaginary danger. To put a muzzle on a dog, and thus interfere with free respiration, is an unnecessary piece of cruelty; but against stupidity the dogs bark in vain. We have known many a dog far more intelligent, and far more fit to be Mayor of New-York, than Mr. HAVEMEYER—and doubtless not a few of our readers can say the same.

With the beginning of the fine weather comes the usual series of ferry-boat collisions with small boats on the North and East Rivers. Last week the ferry-boat *Columbia* ran down a small boat containing two young men who had just started for an airing on the East River. One of the young men was drowned. On Tuesday morning of the present week, a sail-boat in which were three young men, was struck by the ferry-boat *Delaware*, on the North River, and sunk. The three young men went down with the boat. In the case of the *Columbia*, no reasonable excuse having been offered, the Coroner's jury censured the pilot for not keeping a better lookout. The excuse offered by the pilot of the *Delaware* is that the fog was so thick at the time of the collision that it was impossible to see the small boat. Some of the passengers are reported to have said that it was fully ten minutes after the collision before a boat was lowered. If this be true, the pilot has much to answer for. We have always been willing to concede the fact that the position of the ferry-boat pilot is by no means an easy one at any time of the year. Small boats, certainly, are a great torment to him in the Spring and Summer; but still it must be understood that there is a good deal of difference between unavoidable accidents and accidents that result from carelessness and indifference to the sacrifice of human life.

Sensible persons might have some difficulty in seeing any fun in the pointing of a loaded gun or revolver at the head of a child. Yet there are young men, and old men, too, who, in spite of so many warnings, still persist in leading us to suppose that, as an amusement for an idle hour, there is nothing equal to it. Scarcely a week passes in which we do not hear of "accidents" resulting from this outrageous form of joking. It is not long since it was reported that a playful youth had blown away the top of his little brother's head through the "premature" discharge of a gun which he was pointing at his victim "in fun." Now we hear of another youth, named CHARLES YEDDER, who, a few days ago, at Philadelphia, in order to amuse a Miss TAMPLIN, pointed a pistol at her face, and sent a ball whizzing through her left eye. The worst of it is that those who indulge in this particular kind of sport are rarely punished. It may seem all very well to acquit them of any intention either to commit murder or cause serious bodily harm, but in order to curb the tendency toward recklessness in the use of fire-arms, an example must be made that will be heard of from one end of the country to the other.

The fitness of the Supervisors to audit claims against the County may be inferred from the figures given in another column, by which it appears that bills for armory repairs passed by the board to the amount of $60,281 have been cut down in the Finance Department to $14,038. It reads unpleasantly like a chapter from the corrupt records of Tammany, to find one contractor claiming $22,524 and getting it allowed by the Board of Supervisors, while a strict audit reveals the fact that $21,351 of the claim is bogus. There can hardly be a doubt about the necessity of the Consolidation act as a measure of practical reform after such revelations as that.

GOVERNOR-MAKING.

As our readers are very well aware, we are not much disposed to bore them with politics in season and out of season. To get into a fever-heat over "issues" which no healthy-minded person is ready even to consider is not much in our line. One of the City papers began banging away last year at the Presidential election of 1876, and was very much surprised that no one took any interest in its cries about "Cæsarism" and other bosh. There is a time for all things, and although it is a good thing to strike the iron when it is hot, not much is gained by punching at it when it is cold. For this reason we have not entered into any of the buzz and drone which are kept up in some quarters about the Republican candidate for Governor at the Fall elections. If we are asked whom we intend to support, we answer that we hope and believe it will be the candidate duly nominated at the Republican Convention. If we are further asked who that candidate is to be, we reply that we hope and believe it will be the best man that can possibly be found for the post. For the rest, we have no desire to go into the hurly-burly of election squabbles a day before it is absolutely necessary.

This course of conduct is so simple, and so conducive to health in hot weather, that we cannot help recommending it to the notice of our Temperance friends, who, as we are informed, are trying to "force the season" by opening the Fall campaign before the cold blasts of Spring have fairly disappeared. They do not want to see Gen. DIX elected Governor again. Well, it is a free country, and nobody who does not like Gen. DIX is obliged to vote for him. But what has he done to offend the Temperance people? He vetoed a bill which was intended to be prohibitive of the liquor traffic. Consequently, the Temperance leaders are said to be in arms against him, and there is one MCCOLLUM who is particularly active in the work of forming "opposition clubs." MCCOLLUM was clerk of the Railroad Committee of the Assembly, and we think we have heard of men who possessed a better reputation than that which he bore at Albany. It is curious to think that such a man as this should be adopted as a leader by a highly respectable body of men—as the Temperance Party almost always must be.

We do not say anything about the probabilities of Gen. DIX's renomination, but we should like to ask our Temperance friends what they expect to gain by their present movements? Can they carry a candidate of their choosing? If they can, the "organizations" which they are now forming have some sense and meaning in them. They would be quite justified in taking proper measures to secure the success of their candidate. But this supposition must be put out of the question. The Temperance Party is not strong enough to elect a candidate on a purely Temperance issue. The next question is, can it force either of the two great parties already in existence to adopt its own candidate? That, too, seems to be an impossibility. The Democrats will nominate the man whom they think most likely to win the day. If they nominated a candidate approved by the Temperance people, they would offend thousands of another class—men who believe in the right to drink whatever they happen to like, among whom must be reckoned the Germans. The Democrats will not run the risk of offending this large class. Moreover, there are many other questions to be considered in an election besides Temperance. It cannot be supposed that all these questions—we need not stop to mention them in detail—will be thrown overboard, and that candidates will be chosen on a pure and simple temperance issue.

The Temperance Party may, indeed, create great divisions, but it cannot elect its candidates; it cannot oblige the regular party conventions even to take up those candidates; all that it can do is to strike a revengeful blow at the Republican Party, because a Republican Governor vetoed a bill which they wished to see become a law. Is this a course worthy of men animated in general by singularly good motives and honest aims? Is it the proper way of furthering the cause of Temperance, or any other good cause? We think the intelligent leaders will come to the conclusion that it is not, and that by opposing one particular Governor in a spirit of bigotry and narrow hatred, they will by no means hasten the day when they can elect a Governor of their own choosing, and witness the full triumph of their principles.

A LAME CONCLUSION.

The House of Representatives yesterday voted, without taking the trouble to call the yeas and nays, to repeal the law under which the Sanborn contracts were made. This vote was on the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, which declares that the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Solicitor of the Treasury, "deserve severe condemnation for the manner in which they have permitted this law to be administered." In the course of the debate on the repeal of the law, Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, of this State, a practical legislator of exceedingly sound and temperate judgment, asserted that the law was not bad until maladministration made it so. Gen. GARFIELD, under whose supervision the original bill containing the Sanborn clause was adopted, from a conference committee, pointed out that it was not the law which caused the gross evils that had resulted, but the way in which the powers conferred by the law had been exercised. Mr. ELDREDGE, of Wisconsin, opposed the action suggested by the committee, only because he thought that the proper thing to do was to impeach the officers named in the committee's report. Only one member of the House was found bold enough to defend the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, did Mr. RICHARDSON the questionable kindness of making the excuse for him that he was incapable of performing the duties of his office. Mr. BUTLER remained silent. Having secured delay on the plea that he wished to take part in the debate, he sat in his seat, and with cynical indifference allowed the debate to go on without opening his lips. When it was all over, he rose and advocated, with great energy, a bill to establish the rights of a few negroes residing among the Choctaw Indians. Anything more impudent not even Mr. BUTLER has been guilty of in a long while.

In all probability we have had an end of the Sanborn matter for the present. The House has not yet been asked to adopt a direct vote of censure, and among the rumors which are rife concerning the Treasury Department, is one that this omission is due to a proposition by Mr. RICHARDSON to the effect that he will resign, if no vote of censure is passed, accompanied with a threat that he will not resign if such a vote is proposed. If this is the state of affairs, it certainly puts the Committee of Ways and Means in an embarrassing position. It may still be said of Mr. RICHARDSON that he was personally honest and well-meaning, but imbecile. But the Treasury has been scandalously robbed under a contract of his making, through provisions over which he exercised absolute control. He has done nothing to prevent the robbery, and a great deal to help it along. He may not be guilty of corruption. Granted that he is not, and has never been,—under what possible pretense can he retain his present position? To us it seems as if his own defense of himself were the most complete, the most astounding proof of his unfitness for the place.

We believe he may count on safety from impeachment. The gentlemen on the Democratic side who urge impeachment are talking beyond the card. The Assistant Secretary, who demands silence from the Committee on Impeachment, knows very well no doubt that impeachment would not succeed. The only causes for which impeachment can be legally made are "treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors." So far as the evidence goes that has been published, Mr. RICHARDSON and Mr. SAWYER have kept themselves out of this range. Stupidity, however dense and reckless, is not a high crime or misdemeanor, nor is utter incapacity for affairs. Whether an official convicted of these things, and obstinately hanging to an office for which they obviously unfit him, might not be impeached, we shall not say. It is a delicate question. It ought not to be necessary even to consider it. Mr. RICHARDSON ought to withdraw, and Mr. SAWYER ought to go at the same time. It will be a very poor reform at the Treasury Department which leaves SAWYER in and obliges Mr. RICHARDSON to go.

THE LAW OF MARRIAGE.

The question presented to the jury as the real point at issue in the Brinckley divorce case brings out once more the curious uncertainty of the Marriage law, not only of this country, but of all English-speaking communities. In France and other countries which have adopted the *Code Napoleon*, there occur but few instances in which it is difficult to decide upon the validity of a marriage. The contract is not only a purely civil one, but the law has so clearly defined the essential conditions of a valid marriage, and has so fully provided for sufficient evidence that these conditions have been complied with, that legal doubts about the validity of a marriage hardly ever exist. In England, previous to the middle of the eighteenth century, the common law recognized an agreement to marry, not necessarily before witnesses, followed by consummation, as a binding union. By subsequent legislation the proclamation of "bans" in an Established Church, or the procuring of a special license, were held to be essential preliminaries of the contract. A public declaration by the parties themselves before a clergyman or a Register, in the presence of witnesses, has also come to be regarded as essential to a legal marriage. Yet to this day it is somewhat uncertain whether a compliance with the common law requirements, without any ecclesiastical formula, does not still constitute a valid marriage in England. In Scotland the old canon law on the subject has never been altered, and the mutual consent of the parties, followed by cohabitation in the acknowledged character of man and wife, constitutes a sufficient union.

The general theory of the Marriage laws of the United States is that the contract is a purely civil one, but each State has regulated, in its own way, the necessary conditions of that contract. For instance, in Massachusetts a marriage has been decided to be invalid which rested only on the privately-given consent of the parties to it, while in this State just exactly the reverse of this has been decided. In his charge to the jury yesterday, in the Brinckley case, Judge VAN BRUNT, reaffirmed this interpretation of the law of New-York on the subject of marriage. He charged that if on a specified date, testified to by Mrs. BRINCKLEY, "the defendant intended to convey to the plaintiff that she was to be thenceforward his wife, or used words from which she had a right to arrive at that conclusion, *no matter what his intentions might have been*, according to the laws of the State of New-York she was his wife." The alleged agreement was privately made, and its existence depends solely on the testimony of Mrs. BRINCKLEY—the defendant denying that such a promise was ever made. It was followed by relations of a somewhat mixed character between the parties, but on numberless occasions BRINCKLEY had publicly acknowledged the woman as his wife. Public reputation, whether as wife or mistress, might affect favorably or adversely the jury's estimate of the weight of evidence for the alleged agreement, but neither could fix the status of Mrs. BRINCKLEY apart from the agreement in question. If the agreement had been made, the public reputation of mistress could not impair Mrs. BRINCKLEY's standing as a wife; if it had not been made, the public reputation of a wife could not alter her position as a mistress.

The jury have very properly, as we think, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, thereby preferring the evidence of Mrs. BRINCKLEY as to the existence of a verbal contract, to the testimony of BRINCKLEY against it. In such a case, the woman was clearly entitled to the benefit of the doubt, for if the man found it necessary to quiet her scruples about an irregularly-formed connection, by frequent public acknowledgment that she was his wife, it was obviously probable enough that he would not refuse to make a solemn private assurance to that effect. We do not hold up Mrs. BRINCKLEY or her methods of procuring a husband as models for general imitation. On the contrary, her conduct was, to call it by no worse name, heedless and imprudent in the last degree, and such as it would be very inconvenient indeed to find prevalent in society. But if the woman's misfortunes were chiefly of her own making, the man's conduct was of that type of consummate baseness which is very inadequately punished by the law construing his intentions to be much better than they were. BRINCKLEY would have been glad to escape with ever so deep a brand of libertinism, without any contingent responsibilities. In fact, it was part of his defense to paint himself as entirely destitute of principle. Both in social position and in purse, he will find himself worse off as the divorced husband of an injured wife than had he been simply dismissed as a professional seducer. For the sake of society, this is an anomaly to be regretted, but so far as the verdict affects the responsibilities of BRINCKLEY and men who tread in the same path, it is one on which the public may reasonably be congratulated.

NEW-MEXICO.

By the recent action of the House, the hitherto comparatively unknown Territory of New-Mexico has been brought to public attention, and the debate which preceded the passage of the bill for its admission as a State is, therefore, not without interest. The principal speech in favor of admission was made by Mr. ELKINS, the Delegate from the Territory, and it was chiefly devoted to a statement of the facts which were to him convincing in favor of the bill, and, as the vote showed, were not without effect upon the House.

It was stated in the course of the discussion that New-Mexico, which has an area three times as large as that of Ohio, had in 1850 a population of 61,547, and in 1860 a population of 93,516. But in 1870 the advocates of the bill were forced to admit there had been, according to the census, an actual decrease, for the population was then shown to be only 91,871. This decrease was declared to be "apparent" only, and Mr. ELKINS devoted much of his time to explaining it away. He asserted that the present population is at least 135,000, and he showed that fifteen of the twenty-four States admitted since the original thirteen had an average population of only 63,000 at the date of admission. Having settled the question of population to his own satisfaction, he next dwelt upon the capacity of New-Mexico to support a State Government. There is no general debt worth mentioning, and not a county in the Territory has created any debt whatever. The country is old, the improvements and wealth being the results of two centuries. In agricultural and mineral resources, it was said, the Territory is unsurpassed, the yield in gold, silver, and copper alone from imperfect mining being $2,000,000 per annum. It was admitted that education had been much neglected, but it was asserted that during the past three years there had been a great improvement in this respect, and that 133 public schools are now established in the Territory. Upon the point of treaty stipulations, it was urged that we had solemnly agreed that New-Mexico should be admitted as a State, and that for twenty-six years we had failed to meet those promises.

The principal speech against the bill was made by Mr. POTTER, of New-York, and his first effort was to show that the United States had made no treaty obligations in reference to the admission of the Territory as a State, and on this point he made quotations which appeared to give him the best of the argument. He then proceeded to state that the growth of the Territory had been slow, that its population was insufficient, and that a large proportion of the people do not understand the English language, the business in the Territorial Legislature being carried on by means of an interpreter. He argued from the past history and present condition of New-Mexico that it is not likely to be peopled from the remainder of the country, and that it is not fit for admission as a State. But his principal objection to the bill was based upon his repugnance to giving small communities the political power implied in the possession of two United States Senators, and upon this point he advanced some singular views. Mr. POTTER is a Democrat of the straitest sect, but not many Democrats, even of this kind, have of late years avowed the opinions which he did in this debate. He saw only evil to the country in the equality of States in the Senate, under what he called the present centralization of power in the General Government, and declared that he should oppose the admission of all small States. While he avowed his approval of two legislative houses, he emphatically declared his opposition to "any increase in the disproportionate representation, already too great, in the Senate, of the minority of the people." It is not strange that Mr. POTTER was supposed to have gone much further than he really did, and that his views provoked strong dissent. Mr. G. F. HOAR, although equally opposed with the gentleman from New-York to the bill, "was sorry to hear his arguments," and Mr. COX felt called upon to disavow his sentiments in the name of the Democratic Party.

The House was apparently convinced by the array of statistics presented by Mr. ELKINS that New-Mexico was entitled to admission, and passed the bill by the very large majority of 160 to 76. From the abstract of the arguments which we have given, the public can determine how nearly the vote was justified by the facts. We must assume that New-Mexico has a population of about 100,000; that her material resources are equal to the burden of a State Government; that she has been of slow growth, and that a large proportion of her people are uneducated. It was correctly said during the debate that the question of admission is one of policy only. It should be so regarded when the bill is considered in the Senate.

DRAMATIC ART AND MORALS.

France has for some time been the nursery of the modern drama. With few exceptions, the most popular dramatists of the period are French. Many of their productions are known all over the world, and several have met, on our own stage, with deserved success. Some of those which have been imported among us it would certainly have been better to leave alone, and, as occasion required, we have not failed to protest against the immoral tendencies which they have been found to possess. In this we have not, of course, received, nor did we expect to receive, the sympathy of persons who were more or less interested in the plays; but a similar view now seems to be gaining ground among a number of the leading men even in Paris. An association has just been started there for the moral improvement of the French stage, and Mr. PAUL FEVAL, the famous novelist, was selected to deliver the opening address. The principles he advocated are naturally somewhat different from those which underlie the latest dramatic productions, but though they may not be adopted by authors in vogue, and although the success of the association itself may be very questionable, its existence is still a good sign and a movement in the right direction.

Adults, as well as children, have to be amused. This need is satisfied in various ways. It may in some measure, indeed, be said that society can be judged according to the pleasures of its members. But while theatrical performances have at all times been a leading feature in the list of social entertainments, and are pre-eminently so held in our own time, there are, nevertheless, many persons who regard them only as exceedingly sinful amusements. To these we have nothing to say. Everything is relative in this world. What is good for one may be injurious to another. Each individual is in this respect the best judge for himself. Drinking is an evil when attended by bad consequences. So it is with theatre-going. Subjectively, no definite or absolute rules can be set down. But considered objectively and on its intrinsic merits, dramatic art is amenable to certain principles and laws, and we do not agree with those critics who claim that moral law is not one of them.

The moral standard, to be sure, is not the first by which a dramatic composition is to be judged. There are qualities of a literary and æsthetic order which have the precedence, and the presence of these qualities alone is sufficient to constitute a work of art, in the strict sense of the word. Such a work may be entirely indifferent in regard to morality. It does not need, as such, to aim at moral excellence, and may be quite independent, and even ignorant, of it. But it cannot go contrary to it. If it does, it drops from its rank, and loses its claims and character. A work of art can in no wise be licentious or immoral, unless ROUSSEAU's paradox be true, that all the arts exert a corrupting influence on mankind.

That this has to a certain degree been the case with some productions of the modern drama cannot be denied. The drama does not, indeed, fashion public morals. But it powerfully reacts on them, and may be the means of spreading or checking certain social diseases. At any rate PAUL FEVAL, speaking before the Association for the Improvement of the French Stage, is right in asking for an honest stage. This at least should be insisted upon, if only from motives of common decency. The theatre is a place of amusement, but it is also a social institution. It is not intended for boys or girls not out of their teens; but, while leaving to the playwright all the liberty necessary to his art, we have a right to demand that he shall not exhibit vice and profligacy in forms bereft of those characteristics which make them repulsive and loathsome in real life.

It must be somewhat appalling, even to critics of the optimist school, to see the recent progress that has been made by one kind of dramatic production. Human passions, failings, and sins constitute a stock from which dramatists have a right to draw. But when these elements take an undue preponderance, when coarse sensuality gets possession of the fore-ground, there is danger. There is danger when we notice a falling off like that of V. SARDOU from *Les Gonaches* to *Les Merveilleuses*, or like that of O. FEUILLET from *Le Roman d'un Jeune Homme Pauvre* to *Le Sphynx*. These gentlemen, and others familiar to the public, have talent and genius. It would be to their interest, as well as to that of society, if they used their talents for a nobler purpose than pandering to low instincts, and we hope that the Association for the Improvement of the French Stage may be instrumental in forcing this point on their consideration and good sense.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE SHELTERING ARMS."

Although Miss Charlotte Cushman has recently protested, with good reason, against the frequent and urgent demands made by the promoters of charity and benefit entertainments on the professional services of artists, her protest would seem to be prompted rather by principle than by personal motives. At all events, she herself is not averse to responding to the mild suasion of charity, and so she gives a reading Saturday evening, at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of "The Sheltering Arms." Her programme is divided into Shakespearean and miscellaneous selections. Under the former head she reads "The Trial Scene" and "The Downfall of Wolsey" from "Henry VIII." Both these scenes have combined in a remarkable degree the power, dignity, and pathos, the expression of which is one of the chief attributes of Miss Cushman's reading and acting. The miscellaneous part of the programme contains a piece by Mrs. Browning, "Written for the Ragged Schools of London;" Macaulay's ringing ballad "The Battle of Ivry," and other selections, including a translation from the Irish by the gifted but unfortunate James Clarence Mangan, between whose genius and that of Edgar Allen Poe there was the closest resemblance, and even kinship. The selections being of ample variety, and the reader of the highest repute, the nature of the entertainment should unquestionably help it to the highest success its friends could wish. We therefore anticipate the presence of an unusually large audience at the Academy Saturday evening.

BRIEF NOTES.

"La Dame aux Camélias" is to be represented by the New-Orleans artists at the Lyceum Theatre this evening....It should not be forgotten that this night's programme at the Central Park Garden, is the choice programme—the "classical" one—of the week.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES L. ANTHONY.

Charles L. Anthony died at his residence, No. 424 Fifth avenue, on Monday evening. About three weeks ago Mr. Anthony fell as he was descending from a Fourth avenue car, and his leg was broken. He was taken home, and Dr. Allen reduced the fracture and made his patient as comfortable as possible. His friends visited him during his confinement to his bed, and Mr. J. C. Kendall had left him only a few moments on Monday evening, when he was summoned to return in haste. The messenger said "that Mr. Anthony was worse and wished to see him." When Mr. Kendall reached the house he found that he was too late—Mr. Anthony was dead. Dr. Allen was uncertain as to what was the immediate cause of Mr. Anthony's death, but it is believed to have been either apoplexy or some disease of the heart. Charles L. Anthony was born and spent the early part of his life in Providence, R. I. He came to New-York and engaged in the dry-goods business under the firm name of Anthony, Whittemore & Clark. In 1862 he dissolved that partnership. Then he went into the dry-goods business with Mr. George W. Hall, under the firm name of Anthony & Hall. This partnership continued until Mr. Anthony's death. Their place of business was at No. 66 Leonard street.

In his business relations, as a large and successful dry-goods merchant, Mr. Anthony was widely known. He was highly respected for his strict integrity, and to his keen foresight and remarkable sagacity, his success in business was mainly attributed. Mr. Anthony spent the greater part of his leisure hours with his family.

REAR ADMIRAL SHUBRICK.

Rear Admiral William Branford Shubrick, the senior officer of the retired list, died in Washington yesterday, in the 84th year of his age. He was the son of an officer of the Revolutionary Army, was born in South Carolina, Oct. 31, 1790, and entered the navy as a midshipman on the 28th of June, 1806. He was commissioned Lieutenant on Jan. 5, 1813, and in that year he commanded one of the gun-boats in an attack on a British frigate in Hampton Roads, in which the English vessel was disabled. In the same year he commanded one of the guns on Craney Island, near Norfolk, when the British made a land and water attack on the defenses, but were repulsed with loss. He participated, as Third Lieutenant of the frigate Constitution, in the action which resulted in the capture of the sloops Cyane and Levant, and was subsequently senior Lieutenant of the same frigate when she escaped from a British squadron off the Cape de Verde Islands. In the war of 1812 he won considerable distinction, and for his services in that war his native State presented him with a splendid sword and the thanks of the Legislature. On the 28th of March, 1820, he was commissioned Master Commandant. During the year 1827, he commanded the sloop Lexington on a cruise to the coast of Labrador, and in 1830 he was Commander of the Navy-yard at Washington. On the 21st of February, 1831, he was commissioned Captain, and in 1838 he was appointed to the command of the West India Squadron, and in 1840 to the Norfolk Navy-yard. During 1845-6 he was chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. He commanded the Pacific Squadron during the Mexican war, in which he gained great renown, capturing the fortified town of Mazatlan from a superior force. In 1853 he commanded the Princeton and a small squadron on the eastern coast, settling the fishing troubles with the British. In 1853 he was Chief of the Bureau of Construction, and acted as Chairman of the Light-house Board from 1854 to 1858. In 1859 he commanded the Brazil Squadron and Paraguay expedition, and the result was highly commended by the President in his message to Congress. The President of the Argentine Confederation also testified his appreciation of Commander Shubrick's success in that expedition by presenting him with a fine sword, which, by permission of Congress, was accepted by the Commander. At the outbreak of the rebellion in 1861 great efforts were made to induce him to espouse the Southern cause, but he remained faithful to the Union and strongly disapproved of the secession. On the 16th of July, 1862, he was commissioned as Rear Admiral. His total sea service was eighteen years and five months, and "shore and other duty" thirty-eight years and five months. The Rear Admiral was one of six brothers who served the country during the war of 1812.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS AND THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—At to-day's session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars a resolution was presented by Mr. C. T. Wood, of California, providing for a committee of three to draw up a petition to Congress praying for the enactment of a bill abolishing the liquor traffic, each person having charge of a petition to appear before a Justice of the Peace and make oath that the names contained in the petition are the genuine signatures of the parties bearing them.

Five-minute speeches were made upon the subject by Messrs. Spencer of Ohio, Stearns of New-York, J. Newton Pearce of Philadelphia, Rev. G. R. Morris of New-Jersey, Rev. M. L. Pearson of Canada, Beveridge of Scotland, Russel of Michigan, Malins of England, Mrs. Goff of Philadelphia, and others; and after the rejection of several amendments it was unanimously adopted.

CANADA.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Prior to the prorogation of Parliament, yesterday, the Premier stated that he could give the House no information regarding the progress of the negotiations at Washington for a reciprocity treaty.

ARRIVAL OF DR. KENEALY, OF TICHBORNE TRIAL NOTORIETY.

OTTAWA, May 27.—Dr. Kenealy, of Tichborne trial notoriety, is in town. He was the guest of Lord Dufferin on Saturday. He is here on business connected with the development of the mining interests of Nova Scotia.

THE STEAM-SHIP TROJAN GIVEN UP FOR LOST.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 27.—The steam-ship Trojan is now entirely given up for lost, this being her fiftieth day out from Glasgow.

DINNER TO HON. E. B. WOOD—EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA.

TORONTO, May 27.—Hon. E. B. Wood was entertained at a complimentary dinner by friends at Brantford last evening, previous to his departure for Manitoba. The emigration to that province from Ontario this Summer promises to be very important.

A BRIGANTINE ASHORE—THE NEW ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 27.—The brigantine James Fraser is ashore at Lahave, where she put in for shelter, having been dismasted on the voyage from New-York to St. John's, N. F. She is a total loss. Her cargo is insured in New-York.

The Government steamer Lady Head goes on the marine slip for repairs, after which she proceeds to Quebec.

The steam-ship Faraday, with the new Atlantic telegraph cable on board, which sailed from England on the 17th, is expected off this coast in a few days. The cable will be landed at Berry Head, Parr Bay, in Guysboro County, distant from Halifax 100 miles. After landing the cable at Parr Bay the Faraday will proceed to Rye Beach, N. H. Mr. Oliphant, one of the members of the new cable company, has arrived here.

CALIFORNIA.

THE BANDIT VASQUEZ.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Vasquez, the robber chief and murderer, arrived here from Los Angeles this morning. He will be taken to Monterey County for trial. He is under a strong guard to prevent his being lynched.

THE ANTI-LIQUOR PEOPLE VICTORIOUS AT THE ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—In fifteen elections under the Local Option law in this State, the anti-liquor people have carried eleven.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.

A BOSTON CLERGYMAN'S REPORT OF HIS OBSERVATIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, devoted most of his sermon on Sunday morning to an account of his recent observations while visiting South Carolina. He said that the worst enemy of the South, if the South still has any enemy anywhere, could not wish in his bitterest moments a more cruel punishment than she is now suffering. Of course I don't pretend to have seen a great deal, or to have learned much, in the limited trip which I have taken during a month or two of time. I saw something of South Carolina and something of North Carolina, and that was about all. But just consider the condition of South Carolina. It reminds one now of the operation in agriculture which we call trenching, when the soil which is uppermost is put underneath, and that which is underneath is put on the top. Everything is upside down in South Carolina at the present time. The negroes who were slaves ten years ago are now the masters, and the whites are now utterly subject to them. The whole power of the State is in the hands of the colored people. There are now about twenty white men in the South Carolina Legislature. The remainder are colored men, most of whom cannot read or write. I saw one colored man, who is now a candidate for the next Legislature, who not only cannot read and write, but maintains it as a proposition that no one who can write ought to be allowed in the Legislature. This man is also Trustee and Superintendent of Schools in a certain district of the State. The colored men who go to the Legislature poor as they can be, often come back driving horses worth $1,000 a pair, and after being in the Legislature a session or two purchase houses which cost $10,000. All the rascalities, all the rings in New-York, the lobbies at Albany, the thefts at Harrisburg—all these are openly imitated at Columbia by the colored people and their allies. I don't mean to say that all the colored people are thus. On the contrary there is a feeling growing up among them that it is very wrong. I heard a conversation between two colored men. One of them, evidently, was from some Northern city, and the other was a citizen of South Carolina. The first was complaining of the delay of a railroad train or steam-boat, and the other said, "Oh, you Yankees are smart; we are not smart enough to carry on our roads as you carry on yours." "Well," said the first, "you are smart enough to steal, and it is a disgrace to our race that you can say such a thing; it is a great deal worse than being a slave to be stealing as you are now at Columbia." "I know it," said the other, "but if I should go to Columbia they would shoot me within twenty-four hours, for I should call them thieves and robbers." It is, perhaps, a greater disappointment to the old friends of the negro that this state of things should exist, than to his former oppressor, and a greater surprise. Many who went down to the South strong anti-slavery people, and great friends of the colored people, come back disgusted with the whole colored race. Surely this is, very unwise. If we talk in this way it shows that we have been unconsciously assuming that the slaves were all like Uncle Tom, and would pass from slavery into freedom as orderly, industrious, honest, and economical people. If we expected that, what did we mean by saying that slavery was an evil? If slavery didn't corrupt the character of its victims, if it left them virtuous, and good, and honest, it was not so great an evil after all. Abolitionists, whose principal charge against slavery was that it corrupts the soul, should not be surprised at finding that the souls of those who have been slaves all their lives are somewhat corrupted. The wonder is that they are as good as they are. Numerous and interesting instances were given to show that large numbers of them are thrifty, industrious, decorous, and honest, particularly of the island of St. Helena, on which there are about 6,000 black men, and among them not a single pauper or beggar. Both the white and the colored people are advancing as fast as could be expected toward harmony and reconciliation, and the speaker thought probable that within five or six years the sensible, good people of both races will be working harmoniously together. He spoke of the mission school supported among the blacks by the Church of the Disciples, and said that if the church had done nothing else it would have earned the right to live.

BOATING AT HARVARD COLLEGE.

At a meeting of undergraduates of Harvard College, held on Monday, the new boating system was fully discussed and measures were taken for its adoption. It was voted that the present boat-club shall be subdivided into four clubs, each club to elect its own officers and make the necessary arrangements for procuring boats. It was stated that the College has promised to build the new boat-house, which will be required to accommodate the clubs, at a cost of $2,000, provided Mr. Blakie will hire it at $200 a year on a lease of five years. He will own all the boats, and will let them to the clubs at proper rates; also providing a man to care for the boats, oars, and clothing, and to assist in launching and disembarking. He also is to keep all boats in repair, and will provide such boats as each club may desire. The boat-house now owned by the Harvard University boat-club will be let to Mr. Blakie for $400 a year, who will thus have all the property under his own supervision. The treasurer, Mr. Van Duser, '75, read to the meeting the expenses of the last year, and said that the actual cost of maintaining the crew was at least $2,000, and that over $1,000 was now needed, $500 being required to support the crew at Saratoga. Only 200 members are needed to carry on the new system, and already 170 undergraduates have joined, so that the clubs will all be in operation by next year.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE AND EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—By an act of the present Legislature the American Educational Society and the Society for the Promotion of Collegiate and Theological Education were united into one corporation to be known and called the American College and Educational Society, and the union was consummated to-day at Pilgrim Hall, in the Congregational House, by the adoption of by-laws and the election of Hon. Wm. A. Buckingham, of Connecticut, President, with two Vice Presidents, a Board of Directors, a Secretary and Treasurer. The object of the society is to promote the growth of collegiate institutions for the dissemination of Christian learning under the control of no religious sect or State authority, and to aid pious young men for the ministry who have not the means to bear their own expenses

THE CZAR IN ENGLAND.

INCIDENTS OF THE RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN'S SOJOURN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, May 16, 1874.

The Czar is understood to be very much pleased by his reception in England, which has been friendly, though it cannot be said to have been enthusiastic. He has come as the private guest of the Queen, and therefore there is no call for the Government to take charge of him as it took charge of the Shah, or to get up entertainments in his honor. Indeed, except in regard to the review at Aldershot, the Government has had nothing to do with the arrangements at all. The Corporation of London is, of course, responsible for the demonstration in the city. Public curiosity is certainly much less aroused than in the case of the Persian potentate, and the crowds that wait for a glimpse of the Czar are smaller and by no means excited. The cheering is very moderate. His Majesty's time has been fully occupied since his arrival, and those whose duty it is to attend him are very much gratified by his careful and intelligent interest in whatever is shown to him. Thursday was spent quietly at Windsor, and after the very late dinner of the previous night, or rather morning, repose must have been agreeable. The Czar, however, was up betimes, and spent the early part of the morning walking about the terraces of the castle and enjoying the magnificent prospect which stretches on every side, extending, it is said, into twelve counties. Just now the trees are at their best, and from the battlements of the castle the eye ranges over a vast green sea of foliage that surges up to the walls, and even seems to fling its spray over them. To most strangers the intensity of the verdure is almost startling, and no painter could dare to reproduce it in a picture without toning down. There can be no question that the castle, rising high above the surrounding country, and fenced about by the noble forest, is a truly regal residence. It has all the stately grandeur of Versailles, with the addition of a picturesque dignity and animation which are altogether wanting in the French palace. In richness and variety of color, Windsor is to the other like a rainbow to a white speck. The forest is now only a small remnant of what it once was. Even George III. had his hundred miles of green rides, but since then various curtailments have been made. Still, few people who have not gone over the ground have any conception of the extent of wild country round Windsor. From the forest you pass out upon wide heaths and moorland, stretching away to Aldershot on the one hand, and to Bagshot on the other; and the heather and the pines might make you fancy that you had suddenly got far away into the Highlands.

The Czar, of course, did not have time to carry his explorations very far, but he had a drive through the forest to Virginia Water—a romantic artificial lake, on which he had a row in an old red and gold barge which was made at Greenwich about the time when his great grandfather was working in the dock-yard there as a shipwright, and which, possibly enough, Peter may himself have had a hand in building. This venerable vessel has now its ordinary home high and dry in the South Kensington Museum, but it was routed out for the occasion and carried to Virginia Water. As soon as it was put on the lake it filled and sank to the bottom like a stone, the wood-work being so dried up and shrunken that the seams gaped. The immersion, however, did it good, for it swelled the wood and made the craft once more water-tight. There is a miniature frigate on the lake, and from this a royal salute was fired, which immediately brought down the low-hanging clouds in rain; so the Queen and the Czar had a wet drive back to the castle. Another of the places visited was Prince Albert's mausoleum at Frogmore. Only the royal family, persons of great distinction, and once a year, on the anniversary of the Prince's death, the royal household and tradespeople are permitted to enter this jealously-guarded edifice. Externally it is a very plain and unpretentious building, but the interior is superbly decorated with marbles and mosaics. In the midst is a huge sarcophagus of polished granite. At one time the Queen used to spend a good deal of her time alone here, taking a book or some needle-work with her, and remaining for several hours, and her visits are still very frequent. There are always fresh and beautiful flowers upon the tomb. The Czar also visited the Prince Consort's model farm—an Arcadian curiosity, including a dairy, bright and dazzling with majolica tiles and dainty statuettes and pretty carving, and with a sparkling fountain in the centre. Here the Queen would often busy herself, like a fairy Princess, with butter-making and other dairy operations. The late Prince was a very fair practical farmer, though he rather shocked the bucolic mind by having his pigs washed every morning. The farmers thought he might as well have cut their throats at once, but somehow the pigs survived. The farm is kept up, like everything else in which the Prince took an interest, exactly as it was in his life-time. A new threshing-machine, from which great things are expected, was shown in active work to the Czar. There is abundance of good soil in Russia, but labor is wanting. There are not hands enough to do justice to the fertility of the land, and fuel is wanting to make up by steam power for the deficiency of laborers. Both wood and coal are, in the agricultural regions, costly luxuries. Yet the fields supply their own fuel if only it could be utilized. Attempts have from time to time been made to turn the straw of the wheat to account in this way, but hitherto without success. The process employed for the consumption of the fuel has either been expensive or inefficient. The object of the new threshing-machine, which is the invention of an Englishman and a Russian, is to overcome this difficulty, and to burn up the straw for the production of steam power; and it is said to accomplish this very satisfactorily. It is obvious that, if it is successful, it will be of immense importance in developing the grain districts of Russia. The Czar appeared to be very much pleased with it.

On Thursday evening there was a State dinner in honor of the Czar, which was attended by nearly 200 guests. It took place in the famous St. George's Hall, and was in every way a brilliant and imposing sight. The fine old hall, 200 feet long and more than thirty feet in breadth and height, commemorates the order of the Garter, which is identified with the national saint, St. George. The richly-carved Gothic ceiling is emblazoned with the shields of the various Knights of the Garter from its first institution by Edward III. to the present time. There are, however, two exceptions, the shields of the Dukes of Ormond and Monmouth being left blank. Full-length portraits of the sovereigns of England and trophies of arms adorn the walls. This formed an appropriate framework for the scene below. Everybody was in full uniform, green, blue, crimson and gold, and the table and sideboards blazed with magnificent gold and silver plate. The Queen, in black velvet, with a tiara of diamonds, sat in the centre of the long table, opposite the fire-place, with the Emperor on one hand, and his son on the other. Opposite sat the Prince of Wales, with a sister on either hand. John Brown, in his Highland dress, stood immediately behind his mistress, and, further back, a line of yeomen of the Guard, in their quaint beef-eaters' costume, slashed doublets of red and gold, white ruffs, low-crowned black velvet hats, with a border of red and white roses, and bearing formidable-looking halberds. The yeomen are all old soldiers, and a very fine body of men. There is a special branch of the Yeomen of the Guard known as the Royal Body Guard, which is composed of retired officers of the army. The members wear a handsome uniform of crimson and gold, with gilt helmets. But perhaps the royal flunkeys were the most gorgeous of all. Their uniform—crimson swallow-tailed coats with epaulettes, white waistcoats and small-clothes, and bag-wigs—although it looks like a special uniform now, was once the regulation dress of officers of the army, who wore the royal livery as servants of the Sovereign. These huge fellows are, in fact, drilled and commanded like a regiment, and have their grades of privates, Sergeants, and Sergeant-Majors. The Czar's special body-servant, who is always near him wherever he goes, was also a conspicuous figure, towering by an inch or so over almost everybody else, in his green-and-gold hunting-coat, with big gold-hilted falchion at his side—for he is not a mere footman, but a jäger, or huntsman. The Highland pipers of the Queen and Prince of Wales supplied another picturesque element with their gaudy tartans and streaming ribbons. When the squeal of the bagpipes first rose in the hall after dinner, the Czar was apparently perplexed as to the origin of the sound, and the other Russians looked at one another in amazement. Yet the pipes must have been familiar to a good many Russian ears in the Crimea, where the "men in petticoats" made their mark in the great war. The first shrill notes gradually swelled into a fuller blast, and round the table marched the two pipers with distended cheeks and active elbows, puffing as if they were bent on exploding themselves and blowing the walls down.

Yesterday the Czar came up to London, and was well received by the people in the streets, though there were no great crowds or any sort of popular enthusiasm. At Buckingham Palace he received the diplomatic circle and spoke a few friendly words, expressing his anxiety for the maintenance of peace. An hour or two afterward came the members of the English Cabinet, who also received assurances of the most amicable kind. Whatever may be the designs of the Czar, he would scarcely, on such an occasion, take any other tone than this, and his words, therefore, may be treated as part of a purely formal ceremony. On the other hand, there is no reason to doubt the Czar's sincerity. He has for the present got all he wants, or, at least, has a chance of getting, and he is content to trust to Russian diplomacy, which is usually more successful and less expensive than an appeal to arms. In the evening there was a family dinner at the Prince of Wales' house, which the Czar attended, going afterward to a grand ball given by the Duke of Sutherland at Stafford House. The two parties were, in fact, one, and there was merely an adjournment from Marlborough House to Stafford House, which is almost next door. Neither entertainment being one of "state," in the official sense, uniforms were dispensed with, and ordinary evening dress, or as it is technically called in high life, "frock dress," was the rule. The Czar, who stayed late, danced repeatedly, and the ladies, of course, declared that he danced with peculiar grace. There has certainly, however, been a deterioration in the physique of the Russian imperial family since the time of Nicholas. Nicholas was undoubtedly one of the very handsomest and noblest figures in Europe, and his features and expression were as commanding as his physical bulk. The present Czar is tall and comely in his way, but he is cast in a less stately and heroic mold than his father. His face is amiable, but without much dignity. It is, in fact, rather soft; and the nose, which in Nicholas was majestic, in his son has begun to decline into the little round button which is seen on the flat Calmuck faces of the grand-children. The old saying, "Scratch a Russian, and you come upon a Tartar," is applicable here in another sense. The short, dumpy stature, bullet-heads, flat faces, and small eyes and noses of the Czarowitz, the Duchess of Edinburgh, and the Grand Duke Alexis, are unmistakably of the Tartar type.

This evening the Czar goes to the Crystal Palace, which is now recognized as a sort of semi-official appendage of the court for public ceremonials. The great object on such occasions is to provide a pleasant entertainment for a distinguished guest, and at the same time to gratify the curiosity of the public. This is happily accomplished at the Crystal Palace. The good people can listen to a concert, and then dine as comfortably as if they were at home. If they are a show to the people, the people are a still finer sight for them. It seems at first sight as if distinguished notabilities were rather turned to commercial account on these occasions, but, on the other side, they get something in return. The Czar will not arrive till after I must close my letter; but the preparations for his reception are all complete. He will approach the palace through an avenue of Venitian streamers, black and yellow—the Russian colors—and enter a magnificent conservatory which has been extemporized for the occasion. The air is heavy with the perfume of thousands of roses, all the rarest and most gorgeous exotics are massed together, and the fountain leaps with pleasant sparkle in the midst. As the royal party pass into the palace they will have the whole vista of the building, with its noble span of roof, all gay with flags and banners, open before them. The procession, as it nears the transept, will next turn off to the left toward the royal box. The box, with the ante-room and dining-room, have been decorated with excellent taste, being at once brilliant and chaste. The rooms are hung with white muslin over blue, and the gilding is delicately laid on in a modified tone. The general effect is very pleasing. A service of gold plate, formerly in the possession of the Austrian Court, is provided for the imperial table where the Czar and the royal personages will dine together. In all these rooms flowers are again a conspicuous part of the decorations. The fruit is also of the finest kind—strawberries as large as small apples growing in pots, and large grapes hanging in clusters on their native vines. As this is a private and not an official visit, there will be no parade of troops, not even an ordinary guard of honor. There are, however, nine or ten military bands who will strike up the celebrated Russian march, "Preobjenski," which has never been played before in this country, except at Buckingham Palace. The palace is already densely crowded with people, and the trains are continually pouring in fresh thousands. The weather has undergone a pleasant change, and is bright and sunny, though the beautiful landscape round the palace is rather obscured by haze.

AN ENGLISH ENGINEER TO INSPECT THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Among the passengers by the steam-ship Calabria, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, were Capt. H. W. Tyler, Government Inspector of Railways for the British Board of Trade, and his son, Lieut. P. C. Tyler. The object of Capt. Tyler's visit to this country is to inspect the Erie Railway and to make a report thereon. In addition to his Governmental office he is also Deputy Chairman of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada. He will make the inspection of the affairs of the corporation by request of its Directors, and entirely in his private capacity of railway engineer. Capt. Tyler was entertained last night at the house of S. L. M. Barlow.

THE ELLSWORTH MONUMENT

UNVEILING THE SHAFT AT MECHANICSVILLE.

ADDRESSES AND OTHER EXERCISES—DESCRIPTION OF THE MONUMENT—LETTER FROM COL. ELLSWORTH'S CHICAGO ZOUAVE COMRADES.

MECHANICSVILLE, N. Y., May 27.—The unveiling of the Ellsworth monument here to-day attracted a large concourse of people to witness the ceremonies. The weather was very fine, and the military made an imposing appearance in the following order:

Squad of Police.
Capt. Wm. E. Fitch, Grand Marshal.
Assistants, Hon. Terence J. Quinn, A. H. Spurre, Frederick Swinburne, and Charles Miles.
Grand Army Band, twenty pieces, Capt. Patton.
Company E, Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Albany forty-eight men, Capt. McFarland.
Veterans of Forty-fourth Ellsworth Regiment, forty men, M. V. B. Wager, Corporal, in command.
Company F, Tenth Regiment, Albany, thirty-five men, Capt. Weidman.
Lew Benedict Post No. 5, G. A. R., sixty men, R. H. McCormick in command.
Orator of the day, speakers and guests, with the Ellsworth Committee.
Second Division.
Sullivan's Band, twenty men, in new white and blue uniform.
Albany Cadets, ninety men, L. Paige, Captain.
Drum Corps preceding Company E, Tenth Regiment, Albany, twenty-nine men, Major Baine in command.
Gen. Carr and staff.
Gen. Alden and staff.
Post McConihe, Troy, fifty men, Commander Everts.
Post Willard, Troy, fifty men, Commander Egolf.
Battery A, Albany.
Independent Veteran Zouaves.
Capt. Pochin, two pieces.

On arriving at the cemetery the military immediately took position in front of the speaker's stand. The guests, reporters, officers, and committees, with their lady friends, were furnished with seats on the platform. The exercises were opened by Rev. B. D. Ames nominating Gen. George S. Batcheller, of Saratoga Springs, as President, who was unanimously elected. After the opening address by the President Mr. Ames proceeded to read the names of ninety-five Vice Presidents, who were also chosen.

The President announced that the exercises would commence by prayer by Rev. Charles D. Flagler, of Mechanicsville. After prayer and the hymn "America" by the band, they proceeded to unveil the monument, the artillery firing a salute and the band playing "Hail Columbia." A spring was touched by one of the committee, and the canvas sprang back, exposing to view the imposing granite shaft.

The monument is an octagnal shaft of Quincy granite, and has what is called a "ten-cut" finish. It stands on an eminence, and is plainly visible at a great distance. On the west side of the base is the word "Ellsworth," in relief, in polished letters. Set into the west face of the die is a bronze medalion of Ellsworth. It is a faithful likeness. The north front of the die has this inscription: "Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, commander of the regiment of the New-York Fire Zouaves. Born at Malta, Saratoga County, N. Y., May 11, 1837. Killed at Alexandria, Va., May 24, 1861, in taking the first rebel flag in the war for the Union. The Volunteer Fire Department of New-York co-operated in the erection of this monument." On the east side of the die is a slab of white marble, on which is carved a unique and beautiful coat-of-arms, copied from a drawing made by Ellsworth. A rifle, sword, pistol, bayonet, flag, and other implements of war are tastefully arranged underneath a shield, on which appear the initials, "E. E. E." Underneath this coat-of-arms is the well-known extract from a letter written to his parents a little before his setting out on the expedition on which he met his death—"I am content, confident that He who noteth even the fall of a sparrow will have some purpose even in the fate of one like me." Directly in front of the east side is the grave of the patriotic young soldier. At the head stands a granite slab bearing the inscription "Elmer." On the south side of the shaft gilt letters tell that "The State of New-York united in commemorating the patriotism of Col. Ellsworth by contributing out of the public funds to the erection of this monument.—Chapter 760, laws of 1873." A beautiful shield is carved midway up the shaft, and surmounting all is an eagle in bronze, with outstretched wings.

Ed. L. Cole, of Troy, delivered the memorial address, giving the history and career of Col. Ellsworth. After music by the band, the orator of the day, Hon. Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, was introduced by Gen. Batcheller, and delivered the oration. W. H. McElroy, of Albany, read a poem. Addresses were also made by Gens. Batcheller and Bullard and Lieut. Frank H. Brownell, who accompanied Col. Ellsworth on the fatal expedition, and who, directly after Ellsworth received his death wound, killed his murderer. Lieut. Brownell's appearance was the signal of a hearty applause.

The President stated a communication had been received from the United States Zouaves, and it was read as follows: "At a meeting of the surviving members of the United States Zouave Cadets, held at the Sherman House, in Chicago, on Friday, May 22, 1874, it was announced that the monument erected at Mechanicsville, N. Y., above the grave of Col. Ellsworth, the original commander of this company, would be unveiled on Wednesday, the 27th inst. On motion a committee composed of Freeman Conner, E. B. Knox, and Sidney P. Walker, was appointed to prepare a suitable expression of the sentiment of those present, the address as prepared was unanimously adopted, and is as follows:

The surviving members of the United States Zouave Cadets desire to express our gratification at the merited and timely recognition of the chivalrous valor of one who was once our youthful commander. Who ever honors him touches a chord to which our hearts instinctively respond. We deeply regret our inability to be present at the beautiful and interesting ceremonies. We send these in perfect expressions of our sympathy and love to those who are of his own blood, and also to those of our countrymen who have united in raising this memorial. Possessors in common with ourselves in the heritage of his fame, we would remind you, friends, that while this monument will serve to express our devotion to his memory, it cannot add to the lustre of the name of Ellsworth. He carved his own monument out of material as lasting as the granite hills, broad at the base, and with an apex towering amid the clouds; by one act of heroic self-sacrifice he leaped to the summit, and with the eyes of the whole world fixed upon his solitary figure, contented thus and then to die. The glory which springs from the soldier's sepulchre is his for evermore, the violets bloom above him and glisten with the precious chrysm of a nation's tears. While you clasp hands about his grave, friends and countrymen, may you feel the union of our hearts and yours in prayer. God bless our native land.

FREEMAN CONNER, Chairman.

E. B. KNOX, Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Flager then pronounced the benediction, and the exercises were concluded.

The visiting associations were then taken in charge by the hospitable people of Mechanicsville, and under the shade of a mammoth tent were handsomely entertained at dinner; subsequently the military paraded the principal streets of the village.

POLICEMEN IN TROUBLE.

Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct Police, yesterday made out specific charges against Patrolmen Charles J. Sheehey and George Riley, and they are to be arraigned before the Police Commissioners on a charge of disobeying the rules and for conduct unbecoming a Police officer. These are the men whom Nicholas Newback has charged with picking his pocket and afterward taking a five-dollar greenback from his pocket-book on the morning of May 23 last. Several witnesses have testified to Capt. Gunner that they saw Riley and Sheehey tussling with the rag-picker, Newback. He identified Riley, but could not recognize Sheehey, though Steinway's watchman and others did. Newback has a warrant for Riley's arrest on a charge of robbing him. Riley has not been seen since the morning of the 23d inst., when he was suspended. His wife says that he went away before the warrant was issued. She expected that he would return last evening. It is believed that if Riley returns it will show that he is innocent. If he does not return, it will be considered that he knows that he is guilty, and has fled to escape punishment. At a late hour last night Riley had not returned. He leaves behind a wife and six children without any means of support.

PROHIBITION IN MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 27.—The case in the Superior Courts against J. C. Blos, a seller of "Schenk" beer, was summarily closed to-day, immediately after the opening of the defense by the court. Judge Lord ruled on the evidence of experts called by the prosecution that the beer was intoxicating, and the jury thus instructed returned a verdict of guilty. The case will go up to the Supreme Court on an exception to this ruling. It will not be accepted as a test case, and about eighteen German beer-sellers will be tried in succession.

THE SHELTERING ARMS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PATRONS—PECULIARITIES OF THE INSTITUTION—ADDRESS BY REV. DR. GALLAHER.

Just ten years ago a few Christian men and women conceived the idea of establishing a home in this City for the protection and religious and moral education of the children of the poor, and their reclamation from a life of idleness and shame to that of Christian endeavor and honest toil. The new enterprise had its friends to find, funds to raise, and an earnest sympathy in its work to create; but, that powerful influence which pervades and distinguishes charitable efforts in this City stimulated it to unceasing exertions, and on the 6th of October, 1864, the Sheltering Arms took its place among our benevolent institutions. At its inception the institution was designed solely as a home for Episcopalian children, but charity has extended with its growth, and it is now prepared to receive those of all denominations, training them, according to the language of the by-laws, in the spirit of the Church, and educating them to fill the place of Christian men and women in American life. During the ten years of its activity it has received 615 children, and of these there were admitted during the year ending May 1, 1874, seventy-one, selected out of 385 applicants. The whole amount received and spent has been $243,675 01, besides $3,078 16 for specified objects. The system upon which the institution is managed is, first, efficiency, next, economy, and it was gratifying to find that the State Inspector regarded it, in the perfection of its arrangements, superior to all others coming within his province. By a provision peculiar to the Sheltering Arms it is divided into a number of cottages, which represent, in a certain degree, separate communities, with distinct associations, subject to the same general authority and the same general features in the matter of instruction. The cottages were established by private charities donating $5,000 each for that purpose, and bear the names of their benefactors. The first cottage is supported by the ladies of the institution, and the others are the John D. Wolfe cottage, and those founded by Mrs. Peter Cooper, Mrs. William B. Furnace, and Major Montgomery. The sanitary precautions are of the most complete character, and while scarlet fever and small-pox visited them—the former twice and the latter once within two years—they never became epidemic in the institution, nor even ran through a single cottage. While attention is thus given to the education and health of the children, no effort is spared to fit them for their spheres in the world, and they are taught with care to work and toil according to their years and capacity. The average annual cost of each child, including every expense in carrying on the institution, is $138; but last year, owing to the general financial depression, the benefactions were unusually small. There is at present no surplus fund in the treasury, but the Trustees have no doubt for the future, and the same Providence which guided them through their early struggles will continue to aid and prosper them.

The annual gathering of the friends of the institution was held yesterday, and included representatives from the principal Episcopalian churches in the City. Bishop Potter, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Gallaher, of Zion Church, and other clergymen, besides a large number of ladies were shown through the institution, and inspected its various departments. The building itself was regarded as a model of neatness and excellence of arrangement, and a cursory examination of the children impressed the visitors with a sense of their intelligence and brightness of character. In connection with the celebration a fair was organized for the benefit of the institution. In no sense could it be regarded as a very pretentious undertaking, for it was almost spontaneous, and the articles for sale were the free gifts of friends. The gifts were not of the costliest character, but their inherent value was not much debated, and the close of the evening found a round sum to the credit of the institution resulting from it. A meeting was subsequently held in the church, when the figures quoted above were stated in the annual report of the Board of Trustees. Rev. Mr. Gallaher delivered a brief address appropriate to the occasion and the gathering. He observed that in his general experience he found it needful on occasions similar to that, to stimulate the religious sensibilities of his auditors, but their presence indicated a deep and absorbing interest in the Sheltering Arms. He never entered a charitable institution without observing an absence of freedom and hilarity which constitute childhood's loveliest feature, but these restraints were indispensable to discipline and tended to form and develop the character. These little children, removed from the storm of temptation, were brought into contact with the most powerful elements of human nature—human sympathy and human love. To them no longer these words are mythical in their import, and the love of friends produces an impression on their young hearts that last long as life. He spoke earnestly in favor of Christian sympathy and Christian love, and recommended the institution to the care of those interested in charitable enterprises. Bishop Potter delivered a few remarks, and religious exercises closed the day's proceedings.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

SECOND DAY OF THE SPRING MEETING—TWO EXCITING CONTESTS.

A bright sunny day and the prospect of fine sport brought out a large attendance of spectators yesterday at Fleetwood Park, including a great many ladies, who graced the club-house and grand stand with their presence. The track was in admirable order, and both the races on the programme were closely contested, eliciting much enthusiasm. The first race was between the 2:45 horses—four of them starting—viz.: Washburn Maid, Geo. Maynard, William Walsh, and Walter S. The latter was distanced in the first heat. After seven heats had been trotted Washburn Maid proved the winner—all of them being very tired.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Wednesday, May 27.—Purse, $700 for 2:45 horses; $400 to first, $200 to second, and $100 to third; mile heats; best three in five, in harness:

D. Mace's ch. m. Washburn Maid	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
N. Patterson's br. g. William Walsh	3	3	1	2	1	2	2
Col. Dickey's br. g. Geo. Maynard	1	1	3	3	3	3dis.	
T. A. Warren's br. g. Walter S.	dis.						

Time—2:34½, 2:38¾, 2:40, 2:37½, 2:39¼, 2:44, 2:38.

SECOND TROT.

The great race of the day was for the purse of $1,200 between the 2:25 horses, for which Young Bruno, Crown Prince, and Barney Kelly appeared. Young Bruno was the favorite at $100; Crown Prince, $70, and Barney Kelly, $30.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse $1,200, for horses that had never beaten 2:25; $650 to first, $350 to second, and $200 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Chas. S. Green's br. g. Young Bruno	3	2	1	1	1
G. N. Ferguson's w. g. Crown Prince	2	1	2	2	2
John Trout's br. g. Barney Kelly	1	3	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First Heat	.36½	1:12½	2:28
Second Heat	.36	1:11½	2:27¾
Third Heat	.35½	1:12½	2:26¾
Fourth Heat	.37	1:13	2:28
Fifth Heat	.36½	1:12	2:27¾

THE LATE CONGRESSMAN D. B. MELLISH.

The remains of the late Congressman Mellish, whose funeral obsequies were held on Tuesday in the hall of the House of Representatives, Washington, arrived in this City yesterday at 5:30 A. M., and were conveyed to the Forty-second street Depot. They were accompanied by Mrs. Mellish, wife of the deceased, Mr. George H. Mellish, New-York, his brother, and by Congressmen Smart, of New-York, Clements, of Illinois, Magee, of Pennsylvania, and Harris, of Massachusetts. After escorting the remains to the depot, the party stopped at the Windsor Hotel until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when they proceeded by train to Auburn, the burial place of the deceased.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 27.—The Congressional Committee and others accompanying the remains of the late Congressman David B. Mellish, of New-York, from Washington, arrived here this afternoon, and were escorted from the depot to the Bay State House by Mayor Davis and a committee of the City Council, and a committee from Auburn. They will attend the funeral at the Congregational Church, in Auburn, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Congressional party consists of Congressmen Smart and Cox, of New-York; Harris, of Massachusetts; Magee, of Pennsylvania, and Clements, of Illinois; Assistant Sergeant at Arms Bradshaw and Assistant Doorkeeper Chancy, of the House; Ex-Assemblyman Berryman and Assistant Alderman Simonson, of New-York, are also in the escort.

ARRESTED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 27.—A heavy case of breach of promise of marriage has been brought in the Supreme Court by Ida F. Meeker, a respectable young lady of this city, against Charles Basten, of the same place. She claims in the complaint that Basten induced her to go to Newburg with him on the 12th of May to marry him. While there he seduced her and refused to marry her. Damages are claimed for $20,000. The defendant was arrested on the 25th inst., and has given bail.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—The freight steamer Enterprise, hence, for New-York, was passed yesterday ashore on the east end of Fisher's Island, with the sea breaking over her. She had a cargo of steam-boilers and nails.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S LOTS.

MR. CLUSS AGAIN BEFORE THE COMMITTEE—EVIDENCE OF DR. BLAKE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS—MORE OF TREASURER MAGRUDER'S BOOK-KEEPING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The District investigation closed to-day, and it is not the intention of the committee to take any more testimony. Two or three days will occur in waiting for the filing of arguments by counsel, and then the report will be very promptly made up and submitted to Congress. It is the impression that the committee will not enter into a long discussion of the testimony taken, but will simply confine its report to recommendations as to legislation which is thought to be necessary, and will leave the analysis of the testimony to debate. The committee is very likely to come together on the recommendations for legislation, and will probably recommend very substantial changes in the method of governing the District. If the committee should undertake to give an opinion of its own upon the guilt or innocence of the persons connected with the District Government who have been under investigation, they would possibly agree as well as they have done in regard to the legislation which popular judgment demands.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—In the District Investigating Committee to-day, Attorney General Williams appeared and denied that his lots were graded at the expense of the Board of Public Works, but that the contractor who did the work did so upon a mutual understanding with Mr. Williams that the dirt he obtained by grading should be a full recompense. Documents of the Board of Public Works were, however, produced, showing that some portion of the work done was paid for by the board. The contractor who did the work was called, and testified he removed from Attorney General Williams' lots 9.846 cubic yards, for which the board had paid him $2,100, and that upward of $1,800 were still due. Both the board and Mr. Williams had refused to pay.

Adolph Cluss was recalled, and made a statement with reference to the cost of flagging to the board. This statement is to the effect that John O. Evans was paid $230,336 15, and Van Brent & Co., of New-York, $76,933 65. The flagging shipped by Van Brent & Co. was consigned to John O. Evans, and by him assigned to the Board of Public Works. Nicholas Acker was paid $11,275. The grand total paid for flagging by the board amounts to $367,855 45. Witness said the repairs on Pennsylvania avenue, last year, cost the board $20,940 24; that the board had expended for main sewers $140,171 12, from which there has been received by the Board of Public Works from the United States, $123,226 70; and that the citizens, for the outlay of the remainder, are to be taxed upward of $300,000. Witness said the settlement voucher made by Connolly for grading was $17,644 70, which appears in the Governor's answer as $2,000. He said $39,175 10 had been paid Connolly, instead of $23,000, as it appears in the Governor's answer.

Dr. T. B. Blake, a member of the Board of Public Works, who was appointed last September, was called and examined by Judge Wilson. He testified that contracts were not being let because the board had no means.

Q.—Had the means run out when you came in?

A.—I rather think they had. One of the most annoying things to me is, that we are not able to pay our debts. When I became a member of the board I found it largely in debt, with no means to pay off.

Q.—Have you any idea now of the extent of the contractor's indebtedness?

A.—Not the remotest. I have made no inquiries with reference to the board's financial condition.

Q.—Has the board ever taken any steps to get at its exact financial condition?

A.—I never have. Such things have never been laid before the board. Certificates are still being issued and measurements of the work are still being made.

Q.—You intended to straighten things out as soon as you could?

A.—I intended to straighten things out as soon as possible. Mr. Magruder's accounts have never been audited. It was one of the things which struck my attention. The Auditor's certificates were regarded as checks on the Treasurer, who paid them in such funds as he had. Well, I thought that was a loose way of doing business. I thought the Auditor's Office should be revised by a Controller, who should be a law officer in addition to an accountant.

Q.—State whether or not there is in the system in vogue any check upon the Treasurer of the board?

A.—I don't know of any check on the Treasurer. I should not think there was any check. There may be. I do not know.

Q.—There being no check, is there any mode by which the committee can get at his accounts other than by going through his entire vouchers?

A.—Well, really I cannot answer that question. I don't know of any way to get at his accounts, except by going through the Auditor's and Treasurer's accounts in detail. There is no account kept which would enable you at once to know whether his accounts are correct or not.

Q.—You don't approve of the manner in which this has been done? A.—No, Sir. If I had my way I would have had a different arrangement.

Q.—Were you aware that Mr. Magruder's checks do not correspond with his reports? No, Sir.

Q.—Were you aware that Mr. Magruder was presenting his accounts in that way to the board? A.—No. Sir. I was not aware of the fact.

Q.—Did you know that Mr. Magruder drew checks payable to himself? Was he authorized to do that?

A.—The board never gave him such authority that I am aware of. I suppose he had some authority, or he would not have done it.

Q.—Do you know how often the Auditor settles with the Treasurer?

A.—Indeed I do not know anything about it. One reason why I think the Treasurer should not be a member of the board is because I, for instance, would have a delicacy in going to one of my colleagues and asking him to explain his business to me. As a member of the board, I do not know that the Auditor and Treasurer have ever had a settlement.

Q.—Does the National Metropolitan Bank allow the Treasurer any interest on his deposits?

A.—No, Sir. Not a bit.

Q.—Have you any specific plan for the payment of the debts of the board?

A.—I understand that the assessments due will soon be coming in, and we will have means to pay our debts.

Q.—But the assessments only cover one-third. What are you going to do about the other two-thirds?

A.—Well, I have a great respect for Congress, and I think Congress will pay its just debts. If I had control of matters I would advertise for proposals, and give the contracts to the lowest responsible bidders.

Q.—Were you present at a meeting when Adolph Cluss was admitted to be a perjurer?

A.—Yes. Sir, I was, and I voted for it.

Q.—What evidence did you have that he admitted he had perjured himself?

A.—The evidence taken before the committee. He said if his name appeared to certain papers it was a forgery. He afterward admitted his signature. I think he committed moral perjury.

Q.—Do you think it was fair to condemn him in his absence? Did you know when you passed the resolution that Mr. Cluss was still a witness before the committee?

A.—I did not. I think he did what was discreditable. My motive was not to break down his testimony before this committee. I am above that.

Q.—Did you sign the report of the board for 1873?

A.—I did. I was not acquainted with the details. I became a member of the board in September, and I signed the report in November.

Mr. Oertley, the Assistant Engineer, was recalled, and stated that he could not say positively the tables that he had prepared for the committee by order of Gov. Shepherd were absolutely correct.

Treasurer Magruder gave a very unsatisfactory history of the system of book-keeping used by him. He was asked to explain and indicate where, in his report for 1873, he had charged himself with a check for $50,000. He made reference to a charge of $58,000.

Mr. Bass asked him if he did not select the $58,000 item because it was the nearest which would fit. To this he made no reply. He also stated that the orders of the board were made by the Vice President, and that that officer was, to all intents and purposes, the board, by virtue of such power being delegated to him by the board. Mr. Magruder testified that he drew money from the bank as absolutely on his check from the funds of the board, as if they were his own private bank account. Cancelled certificates, without the date of cancellation, were shown him, and receipts for money which bore no date of payment. He said his account had never been audited.

The committee announced the public sessions adjourned without day. No more testimony will be taken. The committee, however, reserve the right to recall Hallett Kilbourn, to answer who were the beneficiaries in his real estate pool, and the correspondent of the New-York *Sun*, to make answer as to who told him Congressman Harmer, of Pennsylvania was interested in contracts.

The arguments in behalf of the District will be filed to-morrow.

BILLIARD-MATCH.

GARNIER DEFEATED BY UBASSY AT TAMMANY HALL LAST EVENING.

One of the largest audiences ever assembled to witness a billiard match in this City was gathered last night at Tammany Hall, the occasion being a match of 600 points, French caroms, between Albert Garnier, the champion of the world, and Francois Ubassy, the popular, though hitherto unsuccessful, French veteran player. The stakes were $500 a side, and Garnier was the favorite at odds of $100 to $70. The championship, however, was not involved in this match, as it was played on a 5 by 10 Griffith table, with Delaney's wire cushions, a fact which marks quite a departure from the usage of the great games hitherto played here. Isidor Gayraud was chosen as umpire for Garnier, M. Guillotte for Ubassy, and Ed. Daniels, ex-champion of Massachusetts, as referee. Daniel Gavett acted as floor-manager. The game opened at 8 o'clock, Ubassy winning the lead and failing to score. Garnier scored 1 and then missed on his first inning, and Ubassy again failed to count. At the end of the tenth inning Ubassy's string showed but 33 points made, and Garnier's only 43. In his nineteenth inning Ubassy made a run of 63, which eventually proved the largest run in the game, but it was unmarked by any exceptionally brilliant play. Garnier tallied only a single point in this inning, but in his twenty-first made a run of 22, and in his twenty-fifth a bunch of 38 points. Ubassy's twenty-first and twenty-third innings netted him 16 and 21 respectively, which Garnier supplemented with the runs above given, making 41 points also in his twenty-eighth inning. On this inning the game stood Ubassy 196, Garnier 174, and from that time until the end the game was foregone. The play became quite dull, a brilliant *tour de force* only now and then relieving its monotony. Ubassy was in excellent trim and played carefully, and the balls rolled well for him, while Garnier was "all abroad," and unable to bring the balls into position. In his thirty-eighth inning Ubassy scored 51; in his fifty-fifth, 33; in his fifty-sixth, 19; in his fifty-eighth, 40; in his fifty-ninth, 25; in his sixtieth, 46, and in his seventy-first, 47. Garnier rarely reached double figures. In his last or seventy-first inning, some of the old spirit came over him, and by beautiful play he ran up 61 points, but it was too late. Ubassy wanted but 8 points for game, and made them. Many persons thought that the cushions were too fast for Garnier, but when questioned on the subject he stated that he liked them exceedingly, and nearly all the tables in his own saloon being fitted with them, it could scarcely be claimed that he was unfamiliar with their speed. The fact was, he was not in trim, and this is the first defeat he has sustained for upward of a year, during which he has played every first-class player in America. Geary, the ex-champion, who was present at the match last night, is about to sail for France to bring out two phenomenal players, Messrs. Jean Vaigneaux and M. Mangin, to play in matches and tournaments in New-York and Chicago. The following is the score of last night's game:

UBASSY—0 0 4 4 12 2 1 1 7 2 0 10 0 3 1 1 15 0 68 2 16 21 7 1 14 0 4 0 8 3 0 8 2 0 15 3 1 51 11 3 0 2 1 6 1 0 0 1 10 12 2 5 1 0 33 19 40 3 25 1 10 46 0 7 0 4 12 0 27 8—total, 600; average, 8⅓.

GARNIER—1 3 1 0 2 2 4 7 2 2 1 1 0 4 0 1 8 1 5 1 0 22 3 3 0 38 2 1 4 1 1 2 1 9 5 28 0 0 0 2 4 18 0 0 17 0 0 0 1 1 0 5 1 4 0 3 15 0 0 8 15 0 7 6 2 15 0 0 11 27 0 3 0 61—total, 439; average, 6 1-5.

HENRI ROCHEFORT ON HIS WAY TO NEW-YORK.

OMAHA, May 27.—Henri Rochefort left here for Chicago to-day, where he will stop one day. Thence he goes to New-York, where he will remain five days, and then proceed direct to Switzerland.

No Other Hair Preparation is as Cooling, brilliant, and effective as the late discovery, MORSE'S LUXURENE, a compound of refined oils. For sale by druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Removal.

Ferry to Staten Island, for New-Brighton, West Brighton, and Port Richmond, now leaves from the South Ferry, Whitehall st., at the foot of Broadway. Freight received on Pier No. 1 East River.—*Advertisement.*

Neuralgic Pains, Inflamed, Swollen, and Enlarged Joints on the hands or feet, Bunions. Cure guaranteed. Wm. M. Giles & Co.'s Iodide Ammonia Liniment. Sold by Hudnut, *Herald* Building. Depot No. 451 6th av. Davis, corner 36th st. and 3d av. 50c. and $1 per bottle.—*Advertisement.*

Many Druggists

HAVE BURNETT'S COLOGNE.—*Advertisement.*

Diseases of the Blood.

"The Blood is the Life." When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visible in many shapes. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon bad blood are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each. For instance, medical authors describe about fifty varieties of skin disease, but as they all require for their cure very similar treatment it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of skin disease, so you know how best to cure it. Then, again, I might go on and describe various kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores, white swellings, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearance; might describe how virulent poison may show itself in various forms of eruptions, ulcers, sore throat, bony tumors, &c.; but as all these various appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a uniform means, I deem such a course unnecessary. Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the great fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will all return to us. For this purpose Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY and PURGATIVE PELLETS are pre-eminently the articles needed. They are warranted to cure Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose Rash or Erysipelas, Ring-worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Old Sores, or Swellings, Affections of the Skin, Throat, and Bones and Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, and Lungs.

Seven Millions of Pores.

All day and all night the exhausted particles of every human system are passing off through seven millions of quarter-inch hose—that being about the length of the sweat-ducts connected with the pores. If these are obstructed sickness ensues; if they were sealed up the consequence would be death. It is one of the provinces of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to keep the superficial escape pipes open, as well as those larger excretory organs, the bowels. The stomach and the skin sympathize, and it is through the stomach that the Bitters act upon the cuticle, keeping it moist, elastic, and un fevered. The famous vegetable invigorant is a marvelous medicine; no other preparation known contains such a variety of curative and preservative elements, or acts, at the same time, in such a variety of beneficial ways. In dyspepsia it strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite, and controls the liver; in fever and ague it breaks up the fits; in cases of physical prostration it is literally a vital specific.

For All Purposes of a Family Liniment, the HOUSEHOLD PANACEA will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupee Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Atkinson's Extract White Rose.
55c. a bottle. WILLIAM M. GILES & CO., Chemists, No. 451 6th av.

Brooks' Boots and Shoes.—The largest assortment of good boots in the City. Established in 1848. Now at No. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

BAKER—SMULL.—May 26, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Helm, of Sing Sing, CLINTON G. BAKER to FRANCES ISABELLE SMULL, daughter of the late Thomas Smull, all of New-York.

EDWARDS—MAGEE.—In Paris, on the 12th of May, at the United States Legation, by Rev. Edwin W. Hitchcock, Pastor of the American Chapel, ALFRED L. EDWARDS, of New-York City, and ARABELLA STUART, eldest daughter of the late Duncan L. Magee, of Schuyler County, N. Y.

MACPHERSON—STEVENS.—On Wednesday, May 27, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 107 East 31st st., by Rev. Dr. Conklin, MURDOCK MACPHERSON to JENNIE B., only daughter of Ebenezer Stevens, Esq. No cards.

NORTH—STEWART.—On Wednesday, May 27, at Philadelphia, by Rev. Bishop Simpson, assisted by Rev. Wm. Munroe, Rev. F. MASON NORTH, of New-York, to FANNIE L., daughter of Jas. R. Stewart, Esq., of Philadelphia. No cards.

TOBLER—SILVERMAN.—At the residence of the bride's father, May 26, 1874, by Hon. William F. Havemeyer, Mayor of this City, WALTER EUGENE TOBLER, of Trogen, Switzerland, to Miss CHARLOTTE SILVERMAN, daughter of H. M. Silverman, Esq.

WOODRUFF—SMITH.—At Janesville, Wis., May 14, by Rev. G. W. Dunbar, BAKER WOODRUFF, of New-York, and JULIA ELIZABETH, daughter of James W. Smith, Esq., of Janesville.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—May 26, 1874, CHARLES L. ANTHONY. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 424 5th av., on Friday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to [illegible] by the 11:30 A. M. special train.

DODGE.—On Tuesday morning, May 26, [illegible], wife of Richard J. Dodge. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, May 28, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 58 Clark st., Brooklyn.

DUER.—On Sunday, May 24, GEORGE RUSH DUER, in the 35th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his father-in-law, P. Wight, No. [illegible] East 29th st., at 10 o'clock A. M.

FARIS.—Suddenly, JOHN E. FARIS, in the 41st year of his age. Funeral from the house of his brother, H. L. Faris, No. 256 President st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends, also members of the Old Guard and Sagamore No. 371, are invited to attend.

GREEN.—Suddenly, on May 26, 1874, Mrs. SARAH F. GREEN, aged 67, widow of Rev. Henry K. Green. Funeral services at No. 347 West 14th st., on Thursday, the 28th, at 1 o'clock.

HAYS.—On Wednesday morning, May 27, EDMUND B. HAYS. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HINTON.—On Tuesday morning, May 26, MARY E., daughter of the late John W. Hinton. Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Thursday morning, 28th inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 330 West 18th st.

KEVAN.—At his residence, Petersburg, Va., on Monday, 25th inst., JOHN KEVAN, formerly of this City.

LAW.—At St. Nicholas Hotel, Monday evening, May 25, SARAH C., wife of Robert Law, of Chicago.

MASTERS.—At Matteawan, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, May 26, in the 55th year of his age, Rev. FRANCIS R. MASTERS, D. D.

☞Relatives and friends of the family, also members of the Presbytery of North River, are invited to attend the funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Matteawan, on Friday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further notice. The 8 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad, connects at Dutchess Junction with train for Matteawan.

☞Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy.

MEAD.—On Wednesday morning, the 27th inst., at Golden's Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., ELIZABETH BRUNDIGE, wife of Staats E. Mead. Funeral from her late residence on Saturday, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 10:35 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

MILEY.—At Madison, N. J., on Monday, May 25, OLIVE C. MILEY, daughter of Rev. Dr. Miley, of Drew Theological Seminary. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, on Thursday, May 28, on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train from foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.

MYERS.—Suddenly, at Chicago, on Monday evening, May 25, LAWRENCE MYERS, of this City, in the 68th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 55 East 34th st., without further notice.

REDFIELD.—On Wednesday, May 27, ELIZA ANN REDFIELD, in the 59th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SKINNER.—On the 16th inst., at Vineland, PHILIP SKINNER, in the 70th year of his age.

TUTTLE.—In Brooklyn, Monday, May 25, after a short illness, SILVESTER TUTTLE, aged 68 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Bedford av., Brooklyn, May 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANDREW PEIRCE, ESQ., VICE PRESIDENT and Managing Director of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company:

SIR: We, the undersigned, recipients of your courtesy upon the instructive, interesting, and delightful excursion (from which we have this day returned) over the property of the Railroad Company of which you are the responsible head, desire to express our sincere thanks for the attention we have received at your hands, on all occasions, and in every possible manner, from the time we left this City until our return to it, covering a period of twelve days.

The unusual opportunity afforded us of traveling only by day over your property enables us to speak intelligently of its present condition, its general surrounding, and what may be expected from it in the immediate future, and each successive year will only add to the importance it now possesses.

It is our opinion that few, if any, railroads in this country of the same extent possess more fully the elements of successful results than yours. It traverses a country so rich in metals, especially iron, lead, and zinc, that to be fully appreciated it must be seen. In an agricultural point of view it much exceeds the expectations of any of us, and the thousands of acres of land belonging to your company, yet untouched by the plowshare, must bring to you and your associates an immense revenue. In all of the appointments of your road organization, from the General Superintendent to the lowest attendant, with whom we have been brought in contact, there appeared to be a system that is not usually found, and we desire to express our highest appreciation of it. The condition of your property throughout all of its appointments, road-bed, rolling stock, depots, works, shafts, &c., is most excellent, and we doubt if surpassed by any others. In our investigation of the financial condition of the company, we are pleased and surprised to find it so good, and only wonder that its securities of every kind are not better known to investors, and more highly appreciated.

Again thanking you for what we have seen and learned, as the result of your invitation to visit the wonderful property you possess, we remain, with regard and esteem,

HENRY T. VAIL,
R. H. LOWRY,
THOS. Q. BUCKLEY,
J. D. FISH,
HOSEA B. PERKINS,
S. R. COMSTOCK,
A. W. GREENLEAF,
F. H. MACEY,
JACOB CROMWELL,
ALVA OATMAN,
ALVIN HIGGINS,
JNO. S. TILNEY,
J. L. EVERITT,
ROBERT M. VAIL,
W. M. PARKS,
R. J. LOWBER,
C. J. BERGEN,
S. R. SPELMAN,
WARREN WARD,
C. LITTLEFIELD.

NEW-YORK, May 26, 1874.

DISEASE CONQUEROR—BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER.—There cannot be a doubt, with such evidence daily received:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3, 1874.

I feel it not only a pleasure, but a duty to make public the benefit I have derived from the use of your Bethesda Water, as my situation has been so well known in this city. My cure must give confidence to many afflicted with kidney diseases. My urine, when I commenced using the water, was almost clear blood, a sample of which I have left with you, also samples as my cure progressed. I am now well, and leave on the steamer on a visit to the Eastern States. I could not feel satisfied without leaving this for the benefit of others afflicted. Yours, respectfully,

WM. H. HOGAN.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says:

This celebrated water has won its way to public favor on its merits. We hear from many sources of its wonderful cures, from parties entitled to the utmost credence, so there can be no doubt of its almost miraculous properties. It cures the deadly Bright's disease, eradicates all diseases of the kidneys, restores the urinary organs to strength and power; it never fails in restoring diabetics to health; in dyspepsia and all cases of debility, nervous prostration, or loss of powers, acts with unerring certainty, giving new life to a languid and overtaxed system. It is a natural restorer of health, and has performed some of the most wonderful cures of any specific known.

Offices and depot, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Pamphlets free. A. HAWLEY HEATH, M. D.

ELEGANT AND LUXURIOUS BOOKS.

THIS THURSDAY EVENING,

Also, Friday evening, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.

An extraordinary collection of fine Books, comprising Illustrated and Standard Works, in the best possible condition, and mostly in rich and costly binding. Tree and polished calf, crushed levant, half-calf, and morocco, &c., &c., by Riviere, Mansell, Rayday, and others.

The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

NEW-YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY.

The Treasurer acknowledges the following sums received from April 20 to May 18, 1874:

FOR GENERAL FUND.—O. B., $7; St. Michael's Guild, $28 35; Charlie Knapp, $5; Promenade Concert, $3,080; Mrs. M. M. Quackenbos, $10; Mrs. E. Keteltas, $10; H. N. Lee, $5; J. P. S., $5; Jos. W. Alsop, $25; Mrs. Azel Graham, $10; Emma L. Thurston, $1; Mrs. Rosalie Lydig, $11; Evert A. Duychinck, $5; A. A. A., $5; Mrs. Colden, $10; Cash, $2; E. Dutihl, $10; A. J. Garner, $25; Miss Wilkes, $5; Miss G. Wilkes, $25; Miss H. K. Wilkes, $25; Charles Wells, $10; Mrs. H. D. Aldrich, $100; M. M. Van Beuren, $5; W. O. Fitzgerald, $2; Daniel Huntington, $20; M. D. Smith, $5; Mrs. C. A. Peabody, $10; Mrs. J. G. Lightbody, $10; Joseph T. Harris, $5; the Misses M., $9.

FOR ST. BARNABAS HOUSE.—Mrs. M. M. Quackenbos, $10; Mrs. E. Keteltas, $10; Mrs. Jas. I. Jones, $30; Anonymous, $8; "Little Girl's Easter Offering," 50c.; "Little Boy's Easter Offering," 50c.; Evert A. Duychinck, $10; Mrs. F. R. Rivers, $10; Mrs. Alfred Pell, $10; Mrs. Wm. F. Carey, $5; Mrs. Daniel T. Hoag, $10; Mrs. W. E. Chisholm, $25; Mrs. Anna M. Ward, $10; Mrs. Irwin McDowell, $15; W. O. Fitzgerald, $2; B. Aymar, $50; Mrs. J. G. Lightbody, $10; G. W. Faber, $10; Cash, $10.

FOR BUILDING FUND.—Miss Matson and Friend, $10; Mrs. Leggett, $5; St. Michael's Penny Missionary Boxes, $6 70; H. C. C., $10.

R. S. HOLT, Treasurer,
No. 57 Water st., New-York City.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe for the week ending Saturday, May 30, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On Tuesday at 11:30 A. M. On Wednesday at 11:30 A. M. On Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, P. M.

CAMPHOR, 35c. A POUND.
WM. M. GILES & CO., Chemists,
No. 451 6th av.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A.—OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH an abstract from a forthcoming work on throat diseases by A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College, sent free. Address No. 28 East 20th st. "Dr. Williamson's mode of treating catarrh is the result of many years of investigation, and we believe it is the only method by which it can be permanently cured."—*Journal of Medical Science.*

CHOICE NEW MUSIC!—"Whate'er Betide," Millard, 50c.; "Hand that Rocks the World," Thomas, 40c.; "Sweet Angelina," Danks, 30c.; "Conspirators' Chorus," (Mme. Angot,) 30c.; "Storm Step" Galop, Strauss, 35c.; "Lohengrin," Wels, 75c.; "Marguerite" Valse, Gottschalk, 75c.; Strauss' "Carnival Lancers," 50c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held in the church in 50th st., near 8th av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at which time memorial services will be held over the death of the late Hon. D. B. Mellish, who was a member of this association. The Idlewild Quartet have kindly volunteered their services. All Republican friends are cordially invited to attend. JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at head-quarters, in the church in 50th st., near 8th av., at 8 o'clock.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Sec'y. JOEL W. MASON, Pres't.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, May 27, the following up-town building lots were offered at public auction and knocked down, viz.: One lot, 24.11 by 100, on Grand Boulevard, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-second street, for $9,750; six lots on Grand Boulevard, each 25 by 100, adjoining above, for $6,000 each; one lot, 24.11 by 100, on Grand Boulevard, adjoining south-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-third street, for $8,000; one lot, 25 by 99.11, on One Hundred and Fifty-second street, 100 feet east of Grand Boulevard, for $4,000; and one lot in rear of above, same size, on One Hundred and Fifty-third street, for $3,300. We were assured by the auctioneers in charge of this sale that all these lots were sold, but from information received subsequently from the owner of the property, we are allowed to state that not one was disposed of. The same firm also offered at public auction three lots, together, in size 75 by 100.11, with two-story frame house thereon, situate on West Ninety-seventh street, north side, 125 feet west of the Grand Boulevard, which plot was struck off to Wm. H. Hull for $11,500, and two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side, 50 feet west of New avenue, which was struck off to A. McGuire for $2,725. The legal sale, by Hugh N. Camp, of lots on Broadway, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth street, was again adjourned to June 10. No other real estate business was transacted. Concerning the sale held yesterday at Astoria, Long Island, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., details will be given to-morrow.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales announced for to-day are the following: By William Kennelly, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot 17.3 by 98.9, on West Twenty-third street, south side, 72.3 feet west of Ninth avenue. Also, similar sale, R. B. Roosevelt, Esq., Referee, of a house with lot 25 by about 75, (rear irregular,) on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 99.9 feet west of Broadway. Also, similar sale, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18.9 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, south side, 337.6 feet east of Seventh avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Jerome Buck, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, on West Ninety-ninth street, north side, 225 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John M. Scribner, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 16 by 92, on West Twenty-first street, south side, 400.1 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By J. Cole, in Brooklyn, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, public auction sale of 185 first-class building lots and gores, being a portion of the property of J. Carson Brevoort, located as follows: Classon avenue, thirteen lots, including two corners; Butler street, thirty-three lots, adjoining above; Douglass street, thirty-six lots, in rear of above; Franklin avenue, thirteen lots, including one corner; Douglass street, sixty-four lots and gores adjoining; Classon avenue, three lots, corner of St. Mark's place, and St. Mark's avenue, nineteen lots, on both sides, adjoining Classon avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., in Newark, N. J., on the ground at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of two cottage houses and 100 choice lots, forming the estate of Thomas Marsh, deceased, the lots being located respectively on New-York avenue, Elm, Walnut, and Sanford streets, within five minutes' walk of the East Ferry station of the New-York and Newark Railroad.

By Wood, Brady & Tood, at Little Neck, Long Island, on the ground, at 12 M., adjourned public auction sale, by order of John Ruck, Esq., of 1,200 valuable building lots and plots, all well located, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound, situated on street opened by the Little Neck Heights Land and Improvement Association, and being the property formerly known as "Ruck's Farm." The terms of the proposed sale are liberal, and a good opportunity for investment is here presented. Special train for auction from Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock. Free tickets at office of auctioneers, No. 9 Pine street.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, May 26.

Bleecker st., No. 233, e. s., 25 ft. n. of Jones st., 25x75	$8,000
Ludlow st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Rivington st., 25x87.6	32,000
New st., not named, s. s., 125 ft. w. of West st., and 175 ft. n. of Gansevoort st., 75x87.6	11,200
Willet st., No. 84, 25x100	6,100
11th st., n. s., 233 ft. e. of Avenue C, 50x403.3; 11th st., s. s., 183 ft. e. of Avenue C, 100x94.9; 10th st., n. s., 208 ft. e. of Avenue C, 25x94.9, leasehold; 11th st., s. s., 108 ft. e. of Avenue C, 75x94.6, leasehold; 10th st., n. s., 108 ft. e. of Avenue C, 75x94.6, leasehold; interior lot, 305 ft. e. of Avenue C and 94.9 ft. n. of 10th st., 24.8x14, leasehold; also, various rights, licenses, and franchises heretofore granted to the Avenue C Railroad Company, together with all personal property owned by said company	300,000
19th st., s. s., 242 ft. w. of 4th av., 22x92	60,000
25th st., s. s., 112 ft. e of 1st av., 19x98.9	12,000
27th st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Lexington av., 20.4x98.9	15,000
37th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 11th av., 125x98.9; 38th st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 11th av., 200x98.9	80,000
42d st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 9th av., 40x100.4	15,000
43d st., s. s., 215 ft. w. of 2d av., 20x100.5	3,000
43d st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x100.5	6,250
52d st., n. s., 345 ft. e. of 9th av., 20x100.5	22,000
59th st., s. s., 181.8 ft. w. of Lexington av., 16.8x100.5	17,000
71st st., n. s. 285 ft. w. of 3d av., 15x102.2	14,250
120th st., n. s., 287.6 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.3x100.10	9,000
125th st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th av., 150x99.11; 126th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th av., 150x99.11	53,000
Fordham av., s. e. corner Spring place, 75x70	20,000
1st av., e. s., 20.11 ft. s. of 121st st., 20x80	250
3d av., e. s., 50.8 ft. n. of 87th st., 25x90	12,000
8th av., e. s., 49.9 ft. s. of 42d st., 24.8x55	29,000
LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.	
18th st., n. s., 373 ft. w. of 2d av., 23x92	$14,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Bowery, No. 273, 5 years, per year	$2,000
Block between Avenue A and East River and 69th and 70th sts., 3 years, per year	2,000
Grand st., No. 77, 5 years, 1 year, per year, $1,300; 4 years, per year	1,400
Hudson st., No. 205, 6 years, per year	1,200
6th av., No. 342, store, 5 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WITH ELEGANT AND COSTLY FURniture and at a current price, or to let, furnished, to a strictly private family, the full-sized four-story stone dwelling a few doors west of 5th av., on north side of 56th st.; one of the most elegant in the City. For permits, apply to
E. V. HARNETT, No. 111 Broadway, or
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A SUPERBLY-built and arranged four-story high-stoop medium size brown-stone dwelling, bay window, &c., finished and furnished exquisitely, with dining-room extension, for immediate and absolute sale at a bargain; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE BROWN-STONE HOUSE on Madison av., for a country place of twenty to fifty acres, or will exchange for a small house in New-York or Brooklyn, or will sell on reasonable terms.
WM. GEE, Owner,
Corner of Elm and Franklin sts.

FOR SALE—THE ENGLISH-BASEMENT HOUSE No. 25 East 37th st., near Madison av., with furniture; possession on or before 1st of July; price $25,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—SEVENTH WARD BRICK HOUSE AND lot, No. 193 Henry st. Inquire of the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE FIRST-class iron-front store on Union square.
W. H. WELLS, No. 202 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT $10 MONTHLY OR $200 DOWN AND BALance in three years, (suit yourself,) a Flushing Park lot; prices from $600 to $900, which include elegant shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks, excellent schools and church privileges, (10 churches,) fine boating and fishing, splendid drives; seven railroad depots; 120 trains daily, from 5 A. M. till 12:15 P. M.; fare, 8 cents. Take James Slip Ferry at foot Chambers st. or Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, and go to HITCHCOCK'S Land office, opposite Main Street Depot, in Flushing, or call for map at HITCHCOCK'S Real Estate Head-quarters, on 3d av., corner 26th st.

TO BUILDERS.—WEST RUTHERFURD, NOW ready. Quick transit attained. Fifty-two trains a day. The most accessible, healthy, and desirable suburb of the City. Nearer Wall st., in point of time, than 42d st. Streets, walks, and lots graded. No assessments; light taxes; Depots on ground; schools and churches adjacent. Fine hotel now opened. Unequaled facilities given those wishing to build. First-class builders will find this a better field for their operations than this City or Brooklyn, there being a demand for any number of houses. Call for particulars.
A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL country seats on the east bank of the Hudson River; quarter mile river front; would form two fine places; splendid views of the Catskill Mountains; large dock; mansion house of stone and brick, with Mansard roof, 52x50; also, cottage, coach-house, stables, barns, sheds, shops, ice-house, 3,000 bearing fruit trees; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to C., Box No. 9 Tivoli Post Office, N. Y., or take Hudson River Railroad to Tivoli Station, where a stage meets every train.

ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN SIDE—ELEGANT residence; about twenty rooms; billiard room; fine head of spring water; gas; every modern improvement; five acres; lawns; forest shade trees; commodious outbuildings; garden; fruit; all in perfect condition; choicest neighborhood. Sale advantageous; price and terms, full particulars.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, the furnished Summer residence of the late J. Couper Lord, containing five acres of lawn and garden; place well laid out with abundance of shade, ornamental, and fruit trees; stable, hot-house, carriage and ice houses. Apply to HENRY TAYLOR, No. 4 Pine st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Fairfield, Conn., on Main av.; in the centre of village, near the depot; house 45x50; has all the modern improvements; superior sea-bathing, &c. To see photograph and further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

AT IRVINGTON, ON HUDSON—A VERY DEsirable residence, with every improvement; two and one-quarter acres, tastefully laid out; fine river views; unexceptionable surroundings, and the whole in complete order; an immediate purchaser will secure a bargain.
EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York, Brooklyn, or New-Jersey property, a first-class residence at Poughkeepsie.
VAN ALLEN, No. 6 Gold st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL RESIdence, situated in the village of Flushing. The house was erected under the superintendence of the late John Kellum, and is as perfect in every department as the best residences in the City of New-York. House 42x60; parlor, 16x28; dining-room, 14x25; reception-room, 14x17; library, 16x18; billiard-room, 15.6x30. Nine bedrooms, besides dressing-rooms, bath-rooms, &c.; large laundry, butler's pantry, &c.; gas and water arrangements complete throughout; new French range; painted and refurnished throughout one year since. Grounds, 225x257, highly improved and embellished; large new carriage-house, with stalls for five horses, (two box-stalls,) cow-house, hennery, and tool-house. Located on the highest ground in the village, commanding views of the Palisades, &c. This place has the benefit of most thorough drainage. Ten minutes' walk from depot. Trains at short intervals from 6 A. M. until midnight. The furniture new and of the best description; horses, carriages, and cows will be sold with the place if desired. Terms of payment liberal, or will be exchanged for first-class property in the City. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine st.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

A BARGAIN.—A BEAUTIFUL MANSARD-ROOF house containing fourteen rooms; all improvements; one-quarter acre of ground; fruit, shade, &c.; five minutes from depot or steam-boat; best part of Yonkers. Address K., No. 147 East 37th st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT RIVERSIDE, PATERSON, a delightful country residence, ten minutes' from depot, containing twenty-two lots ground, fine mansion, large and roomy house; horse-cars pass the door. Inquire of DEMAREST & WHITLOCK, 1½ Park place

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—LOCUST Island, on the Sound, New-Rochelle. Apply to LEOPOLD SCHMIDT, No. 68 Broad st., or OSCAR E. SCHMIDT, No. 22 Burling slip.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION, OF 2 LOTS, on north side of West 42d st., 100 feet east of 11th av.
On TUESDAY, June 2,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of
JESSE C. SMITH,
LEVI A. FULLER,
LOUIS J. BELLONI, Jr.,
Commissioners of Partition.
Maps of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4,
At 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of Referee.
GLAMORGAN OIL REFINERY AND SOAP WORKS ON SEDGWICK, VAN BRUNT, AND IRVING STS., BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND.
Favorable lease, dock privileges, &c., together with the trade, fixtures, and good will of the concern. Particulars at Auctioneers' office, No. 35 Pine st.

J. H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, June 4,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following desirable lots, (formerly part of the Dyckman estate:)
BROADWAY, s. e. corner Academy st., 1½ lots.
9TH AV., w. s., between 206th and 207th sts., 8 lots.
BROADWAY, between Academy and Hawthorne sts., 3 lots. Also, on 117TH ST., the 2 valuable lots situate on the s. s. of 117th st., 370 ft. w. of 5th av.
For particulars apply to auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES.
AUCTION SALE.
On TUESDAY, June 2, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., E. G. CLARKE & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at public auction on the premises, three cottages on Chelsea av., Long Branch, N. J., (opposite Mansion House,) with all modern improvements, gas and water, stables, and ice-houses filled, completely furnished; most desirably located; in excellent order and ready for immediate use. Also at same time, vacant lot 75x150 feet, adjoining same property.

J. H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable dwellings and business property:
WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—The two four-story brown-stone houses, size 25x60, lots 25x126.6 each. Also, the SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE AND WEST HOUSTON STREETS.—Plot 50x65, with buildings thereon. Maps at office of LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, 3 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A FURNISHED MANSION ON THE HUDson River to let, being the late residence of Herman Livingston, Esq.; beautifully located; boating, bathing, and fishing unsurpassed; all the principal trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats stop within a quarter of a mile of the house; personal examination of premises invited. Apply to E. H. BAURHYTE, Catskill Station, or J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, New-York City.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS' RESIDENCE TO Rent.—Delightfully situated on the Harlem and East Rivers; fine large house, elegant grounds of thirty acres; greenhouses, fruits in abundance, shade; commanding views of the Sound; boating privileges; one hour from City Hall. Extreme low rent of $1,500 for the year. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, FOR ONE or more years, spacious residence at Woodside, N. J.; fine stabling, hennery, &c.; three acres of land, in a high state of cultivation; large river front; seven minutes' walk of railroad station; forty-five minutes from Chambers st., via Erie Railway. Apply to J. R. & H. L. HAY, Belleville and 4th av., Newark, N. J.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—DR. J. SMITH Dodge's family being abroad, he will rent his home for the season furnished; garden, fruit, stable, horses, carriages, cow and man all right; the house is near the depot, in the middle of a ten-acre lawn well shaded. THEO. AYERS, Real Estate Agent, at Morristown.

AT HARLEM—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE to let for three months, with all modern improvements; ready for immediate housekeeping; within three minutes' walk of the boats; rent low to a small private family. Address HARLEM, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WOODSTOCK, LARGE double house, in excellent order, on Prospect av., containing one acre of ground, (garden planted,) grapes, fruit and shade trees; can be let for one or more years; about two miles from Harlem Bridge. Inquire of JAMES McGAY, No. 61 East 54th st., Executor.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILROAD, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house, and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 177 Madison av., or No. 34 Burling slip, up stairs.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES—SITUATED ON the shore, to rent for the Summer. Also, two or three handsome places a short distance from the ocean. Catalogues given to applicants.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP HOUSE, 19th st., near 3d av. Modern improvements; in fine order. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 33 West 45th st., near 5th av., to rent low to a good tenant. Open from 2 to 6 P. M.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 40 EAST 20TH ST.; ALSO, No. 41 East 28th st.; each thirteen rooms; in good order. Apply to OWNER, No. 128 East 22d st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN FIRST AND second stories of Nos. 30 and 32 Cedar st., with lofts and cellarage. Apply to
JNO. WARREN & SON, No. 58 Wall st.

TO LET—SPACES IN LARGE ROOM ON FIRST floor No. 49 William st., between Wall and Pine sts. Apply to W. COCKLE, on the premises.

LOFTS, OFFICES, AND SUB-CELLARS IN Barclay and Vesey sts., on Broadway block. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, not less than twenty feet wide, with extension dining-room on first floor, below 59th st., between 6th and Madison avs.; price not over $50,000. Address HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d st.

A FRENCHMAN AND HIS WIFE, HIGHLY recommended, wish to take charge of a house for the rent, for the Summer, for a family going to the country. Address M. SIMAR, No. 225 East 5th st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UN JEUNE HOMME FRANCAIS DESIRE SE placer comme valet de chambre dans un famille privée. S'adresser E. B., Box No. 52 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITS & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

BERGEN'S STEAM CARPET CLEANING Works Nos. 241 to 247 East 58th st., between 2d and 3d avs., New-York.—All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to; entire satisfaction given. Cartage free. Night watchman on the premises.
R. S. BERGEN, Proprietor.

MATTING, MATTING.
150 rolls from auction, 20c. per yard, worth 40c. Carpets, 35c. per yard. Paper Hangings from 5c. roll.
D. ROSENTHAL, No. 21 Catharine st.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH.

HATCH & FOOTE
BANKERS
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.
WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.
ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

M. K. JESUP, PATON & CO.,
BANKERS,
UNION BUILDING, NO. 52 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK.
The accounts and agency of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and private firms will receive careful attention.

FOR SALE.
200,000 CHICAGO SOUTH PARK BONDS.
100,000 HYDE PARK WATER BONDS.
100,000 TOWN OF LAKE, WATER BONDS.
Also, 500,000 OTHER FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES.
For particulars apply at office of the
New-York State Loan and Trust Co.,
No. 50 Wall st.
H. J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS.
And other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at the lowest market rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company, held on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected managers for the ensuing year:
CHARLES N. TALBOT, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
ABIEL A. LOW, THOMAS CORNELL,
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY, W. J. HOPPIN,
JAMES M. HALSTED, J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
LEGRAND B. CANNON, GEO. CABOT WARD,
JAMES R. TAYLOR, ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,
THOMAS DICKSON.
And at a meeting of the Board of Managers, held THIS DAY, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

NOTICE.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 114 SOUTH 3D ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1874.
A meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at No. 23 5th av., New-York, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of acting upon the appointment of a trustee under the said mortgage to fill a vacancy in the trust thereby created.
By direction of the Trustees.
A. B. NETTLETON, Trustees' Agent.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater,
José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova,
John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall st., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the company, No. 52 Wall st., New-York, for registration, on or before the 4th of May proximo.
ALBERT KEEP, President.
M. L. SYKES, Jr., Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for fifteen Directors of said company, for the then ensuing year, and for two Inspectors of Election for 1875. The transfer-books will be closed from May 2 to June 2, 1874.—Dated April 28, 1874.
JEREMIAH P. ROBINSON, President.
O P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION MINING COMPANY OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY, MD., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of a President and Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held on Monday, June 1, at 12 o'clock, at the office as above. The polls will be kept open for one hour. The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d inst. to 1st June, both inclusive.
JAMES P. HEWITT, Secretary.

AGENCY OF THE
ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN, AND SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Coupons due June 1 on the bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain (Arkansas Branch) Railroad Company, and the Cairo, Arkansas, and Texas Railroad Company will be paid at maturity at No. 120 Broadway.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE DELANO LAND COMPANY:
Sealed offers of sale of fifty thousand dollars of the Delano Land Company Bonds, for the Sinking Fund, will be received by the PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY, Trustees under the Mortgage, at their office in Philadelphia, until the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., at which time the proposals will be opened.
J. L. ERRINGER, President.

WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of Election for 1875, will be held at the office of this company, on MONDAY, June 1, next, from 4 to 5 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 25 to June 1, inclusive.
C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS and financial agents, No. 12 Wall st., make investments for American and European capitalists, organize incorporated companies, and secure additional capital for manufactories, merchants, miners, and other enterprises. Various amounts always for investments and to loan.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAILroad Company.—The annual election for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, June 8, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 27 to June 8, inclusive.
THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE DIrectors of this company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 9th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY for twenty-one Directors and three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the office of the company, No. 32 Court st., corner of Remsen, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June next. Polls open from 10 to 11 A. M.
GEORGE K. BRAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on MONDAY, 1st June next, at their office, No. 58 Wall st. The poll will open at 12, and close at 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

INSURANCE STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE —All kinds of Blank books, Stationery, and Printing at low prices. Orders solicited.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

HEAD-QUARTERS MARINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of FRIDAY, the 12th day of June next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marines at one or more of the following places during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1875.

The Wood to be merchantable oak, and to be delivered, piled, measured, and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine Officer, free of expense to the United States.

The Coal to be good white ash anthracite egg Coal, free from dust, and to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, to be inspected by the commanding Marine Officer, and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by him, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarterly requisition of the commanding officer, showing the quantities required in accordance with regulations, viz.: At

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
100 tons of Coal.
60 cords of Wood.
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
125 tons of Coal.
80 cords of Wood.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
(Including Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)
200 tons of Coal.
100 cords of Wood.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
(Including Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)
100 tons of Coal.
240 cords of Wood.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Including Guard at Naval Magazine.)
160 tons of Coal.
300 cords of Wood.
ANNAPOLIS, MD.
60 cords of Wood.
GOSPORT, VA.
50 tons of Coal.
80 cords of Wood.
PENSACOLA, FLA.
80 cords of Wood.
MARE ISLAND, CAL.
105 tons of Coal.
80 cords of Wood.
(With the privilege of increasing the quantity one-third.)

The Wood and Coal furnished at Washington City to be measured, weighed, and certified by the Government Inspector appointed by the Navy Department, and the expense attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Blank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly authenticated by the commanding officers of the posts at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered.

The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasonable.

A guarantee, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility must be certified to by the United States District Attorney, or United States Collector, must accompany each proposal, otherwise it will not be considered.

To be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel," and addressed to the undersigned. WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marine Corps.

PROPOSALS FOR WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 16, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 15th day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work of the staircases, of the skirtings, of the railing and fascia to mezzanine floor, of the Post Office screen, of the casings, &c., to girders of first floor, of the ventilator on roof of court-yard, of the entrance doors, and the illuminated tiling to floors, roof, and sidewalks—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, and called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government, free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece, superficial or lineal foot, or weight, for the various items of work, as provided for in the schedule.

The work of the Post Office screen, railing, &c., to mezzanine, casings, &c., to floor under court-yard, entrance doors, staircase E, and the illuminated tiling, must be completed within three months from the date of acceptance of proposal; stairs A, B, C, and D, within four months from same date; and the remainder of the work within six months from date of acceptance. The different divisions of the work to be performed in the order to be hereafter given, but within the time above specified.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to subdivide the various items of work among different bidders, at its option. Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of wrought and cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for wrought and cast iron work," and addressed to C. T. HULBURD,
Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR ELEVATORS AND COMBINED ELEVATORS AND STAIRS FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, May 4, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the elevators and combined elevators and stairs of corner pavilion—all as exhibited on the drawings, described in the specifications, or called for in the schedule.

Copies of the drawings, specifications, and schedule may be had on application at this office.

All scaffolding required by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made for each elevator complete, and for each combined elevator and stair complete.

The elevators of Divisions I. and II. must be completed within three months from date of acceptance of proposal, and the combined elevators and stairs within six months from same date.

The contractors will be required to guarantee their work for a period of two years.

Payments will be made for each elevator on its completion, less ten (10) per cent., which will be retained until the elevators have been satisfactorily tested for the period of six months.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, (25,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, or to award each division to a different bidder, at its option. Any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposal be received from parties who are not engaged in the manufacture of elevators.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Elevators, &c.," and addressed to
C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until THURSDAY, May 28, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City, including that portion of Westchester County recently annexed thereto, for the ensuing year—say nine thousand (9,000) tons of coal, more or less, and two thousand five hundred (2,500) cords of oak, and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace, egg, stove, and nut sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted,) and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Seven thousand (7,000) tons of furnace size, one thousand (1,000) tons of stove size, five hundred and fifty (550) tons of egg size, and four hundred and fifty (450) tons of nut size. The oak wood must be of the best quality, the stick not less than three (3) feet long.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, and not less than three (3) feet, six (6) inches long. The proposal must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, solid measure, for both oak and pine wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load, the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies. The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity required from the 15th of July to the 15th of September, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1875. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties. No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all proposals received.

RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE,
ANDREW J. MATHEWSON,
JAMES M. HALSTED,
DAVID WETMORE,
ROBERT HOE,
} Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the School Trustees of the Seventh Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 2, on Henry street, near Pike street.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID HAYS,
JOHN H. BOSCHEN,
GEORGE G. HALLOCK,
JAMES W. McBARRON,
LAWRENCE G. GOLDING,
Board of School Trustees, Seventh Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 16, 1874.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, the 2d day of June, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for repairing and altering Grammar School-house No. 45, on West 24th st., near 8th av.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.
MATTHEW BIRD,
JAMES HARRISON,
JOHN CASTREE,
OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
JOHN DELAMATER,
Board of School Trustees, Sixteenth Ward.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 18, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., up to 5 P. M. on MONDAY, June 1, for building a reservoir of 6,000,000 gallons capacity; also a conduit some 3,600 feet in length, and a filtering gallery. Address
CHAS. H. DREW, Chairman,
Brookline, Mass.

For specifications apply to E. S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.

Sealed proposals for furnishing granite to build gate houses on 93d and 113th sts. will be received by the Department of Public Works until 12 o'clock noon, THURSDAY, June 4, 1874.

For full particulars see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING AND DELIVERING THE CITY RECORD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Mayor's office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1874, for printing and distributing the *City Record* for one year. For full particulars see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SCOTCH PIPE WANTED.—PROPOSALS WILL be received by the Brookline Water Commissioners up to 5 P. M. of June 1, for supplying about 4,000 linear feet of Scotch stoneware pipe, two feet inside diameter, with collar joints, to be delivered during July and August, 1874, at wharf in Boston. Address C. H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

SAVINGS BANKS.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of June, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., CORner 14th st.—Six per cent. interest, commencing the first of each month. Assets, $3,659,016 06. Surplus, $261,919 14. RICHARD H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)
With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, at the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.
One Woodruff & Beach Engine, 150-horse power; two Hydraulic Presses, 6-inch rams, and two Pumps; one 4 Cameron Pump; one 2 Cameron Pump Composition: six Copper Kettles, iron jackets, 40x39; two Copper Kettles, iron jackets, 30x25; two sets Millstones, 48-inch diameter, with Counter Shaft and Pulleys; lot of Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Wrought-iron Pipes and Belting. Apply corner Milton and West sts., Greenpoint, Long Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILity would like a position as companion or traveling companion to a lady; is a good reader, beautiful sewer and embroiderer, and quick at fancy work; cheerful and useful; or as companion and housekeeper in a Christian family; best of references given. Address W. A. H., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

A NUMBER OF GOOD GERMAN GIRLS and other good, reliable servants of all nations—Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City or country, at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., conducted by American ladies.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., formerly with Bedell. Competent and reliable servants; highly recommended; both Protestant and Catholic; for City and country.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP ARE INVITED to call at BOOKHAM'S new office, removed to No. 309 4th av., near 23d st.; on hand a large number of excellent servants of all nations; country or City.

AT MRS. LOWE'S GERMAN AGENCY, NOS. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st., a large number of well-recommended German girls for all capacities.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR will do the fine washing.—By a smart, intelligent Scotch girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is very neat and tidy, a good waitress, and excellent laundress; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN Irish Protestant girl, who thoroughly understands her duties; is neat and orderly, and a first-class waitress; is a willing, respectable girl; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RELIABLE COLored girl, with excellent City references, neat and tidy, as chamber-maid in a private family or nurse; no objection to the country or traveling with a family. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., 2d floor, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE woman as chamber-maid or parlor-maid, and first-rate hand seamstress; no objection to the country for the Summer; can give satisfactory reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 20 West 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Scotch Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress or nurse and seamstress; best City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 180 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a respectable young girl, as chamber-maid; willing to assist with laundry work, or would go as parlor-maid; is a competent person; first-class City reference. Call at No. 345 East 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and would do fine washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 39 West 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl as chamber-maid and waitress; will do general house-work in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 329 West 17th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and do sewing; is very obliging; can be recommended by her last employer. Call at No. 126 West 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT woman as chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 628 6th av., in fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent woman as chamber or parlor maid. Apply at her present employer's, No. 13 East 10th st.

COMPANION OR LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY competent person to accompany a lady or family going to Europe, or who reside in the country for the Summer; is an excellent dress-maker, milliner, and hair-dresser; any lady requiring such will find a most useful person. Address by note Mrs. H. H., No. 213 West 20th st., this week.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; VERY REspectable and excellent cook; will go to almost any place in the country or City; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, and all kinds of nice dishes; excellent baker; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO Swedish girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; either together or separately; are good workers; speak fair English; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, &c.—BY A CAPABLE SCOTCH WOMAN; neat, industrious, with good City reference, as first-class cook and laundress in a private family or boarding-house; is competent to undertake any kind of cooking; would do general work in a small family. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A PRIvate family; is a good cook; no objection to assist with washing and ironing; will go to the country for the Summer; best City references from last place. Apply at No. 257 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED WOMAN who understands her business in every branch; is a first-class meat cook, also an excellent baker and pastry cook; desires a situation in the country. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; City or country; best of references. Can be seen for two days at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS AND BAKER.—Would do housework in the country; by a willing, competent girl, with good reference; can milk and make good butter. Call at No. 69 6th av., first floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK AND EXCELLENT baker; short distance in the country preferred; can take charge of milk and butter; best reference. Apply at No. 316 East 32d st., second floor, back.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good cook and bread and pastry baker; good City reference; City or country. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester st., between Bowery and Chrystie st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO GIRLS, FOR THE COUNtry, anywhere, with good City references; one is an excellent cook and a thorough washer and ironer; the other is a good house-work girl, or chamber-maid, waitress, &c. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By an English Protestant young woman; is a very good cook; understands meats, game, pastry; good baker and all kinds of fancy baking and cooking; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, 309 4th av.

COOK, &c. — CHAMBER-MAID. — BY TWO girls, one as cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waiting. Call at No. 247½ Bowery, up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; excellent baker; no objection to the country; best of reference. Address O. D., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST CITY reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 628 6th av., in the fancy store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook or to assist in the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 614 Lexington av., corner 53d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook; private family; country preferred; best City reference. Call two days at No. 34 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook, in City or country; best City references. Call for two days at No. 217 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE LADY AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; good references. Inquire of A. Dumont, No. 282 6th av., near 18th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH SEVeral years' references; is a thoroughly competent cook. Apply at the French Office, No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN AS first-class cook; excellent baker; best reference. Call at No. 234 West 34th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH COOK, WITH good City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; first-class City reference. Call at No. 1,012 6th av., third house above 56th st.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN; GOOD COOK; references given. Call at No. 391 8th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO VERY well recommended German girls, sisters, as cook and chamber-maid or nurse. Inquire at No. 279 Bowery, entrance on Houston st.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING, OR General House-work.—City or country; by a neat, industrious girl; will be found a respectful and intelligent servant; good cook; excellent washer and ironer; best references. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED COOKS, chamber-maids, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, waitermen, coachmen, grooms, errand boys for doctors, &c., at the shortest notice, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., near 33d st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A NURSERY GOVERNESS, who has taken charge of the education of a gentleman's family, traveling and at home, overseeing their education, &c.; references for ten years for capability and reliability; speaking several languages. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A NURSERY GOVERNESS, who would do sewing, or wait on ladies, by a French lady speaking German and some English; well recommended from France. Address M. G., Box No. 51 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHout children, sober and trustworthy, the care of a gentleman's house during the family's absence; first-class City reference. Apply by note or personally at No. 222 East 51st st.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman married woman; would like to take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer, and have her baby with her, or else to act as house-keeper in a small family. Call for two days at 344 East 18th st., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUSTRIous young girl, who is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK OR COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By a German young woman; is neat, tidy, and obliging; a very good cook and washer; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COLORED HELP CALL AT No. 85 4th av. J. GASWAY & CO.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A LADY'S MAID; UNDERstands hair-dressing and dress-making perfectly; operates on different machines; best City reference; will go to the country. Apply at No. 121 West 19th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT AND TIDY young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; operates on several machines; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH lady's maid, who can cut and fit and dress hair; is thoroughly efficient and highly recommended. Call at 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN MAID, to go to Europe; is accustomed to voyages; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a family's or a few gentlemen's washing; understands fine washing and fluting; has the best of City references for capability and character. Call or address Mrs. Benson, No. 426 3d av., between 29th and 30th sts., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; highly recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine laundry work, French fluting, &c.; has five years' City reference; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; expert at fluting and her business generally in every respect; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 767 7th av., between 51st and 52d sts., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WILL take washing and ironing to her own house or go out by the day; best City references. Call at No. 155 East 52d st., fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two colored women, at Saratoga, in any capacity; both are capable; one is a thorough laundress, chamber-maid, waitress, &c., or as general house-work; have good City references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant young woman; first-class City references. Call or address N. R., No. 151 East 42d st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-maid and Nurse, or Seamstress.—By an English Protestant young woman; good seamstress; can cut and fit, operate, dress-make; experienced nurse for young or growing children; very best City testimonials; honest, sober, neat, kind, attentive, obliging, &c.; country or City. Call at Bookham's new office, 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT AS INFANT'S nurse; is competent and most reliable to take the entire charge; is a good seamstress; first-class City reference; willing to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 204 West 27th st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS an experienced child's nurse; no objection to the country or to foreign travel; never sea-sick. Call at No. 1,235 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., in the stationery store.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMan as infant nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth, or nurse and seamstress; has ten years' City reference from her last place; prefers country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT FRENCH person in a private family to take care of growing children, give them the first lessons, and do some sewing work; best City reference. Call at No. 158 East 42d st., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL, AS child's nurse or seamstress; is tidy, and from a child has been used to care of children; good reference; is willing and obliging; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, AS infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can do all kinds of family sewing; is neat, careful, and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS INFANTS' nurse; can take charge of a baby and bring it up on the bottle; City reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse or seamstress, or to do chamber-work; has best of City references. Can be seen at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse to growing children, and seamstress; good City references. Can be seen at Mme. Golard & Co.'s, No. 525 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person; works Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker's machines; best City reference. Call or address No. 20 East 47th st.

NURSE.—CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A NEAT AND very experienced woman, with superior reference; can raise an infant from its birth; will be content with moderate wages. Call at No. 69 6th av., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress, or could bring up a boy by bottle; first-class references; City or country. Call at No. 6 Jones st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; best City references. Call or address No. 111 West 15th st.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a competent, reliable infant's nurse, or to wait on a lady, or travel. Call or address No. 2 East 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A PERFECTLY COMPETENT YOUNG woman as infant's nurse; comes highly recommended from last employer. Call at No. 316 East 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S NURSE, with the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st. Can take an infant from its birth.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH CHILD'S nurse, with excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH GIRL AS nurse; is neat, tidy, active, and obliging. Call or address No. 248 West 41st st., first floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT lady, to wait on an invalid or elderly lady, or as nurse to a growing child; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 West 23d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS competent seamstress; good operator; would assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 29 West 24th st.

SEAMSTRESS. — WHO DOES ALL KINDS OF dress-making, wishes work in families by the day; first-class references. Address S. A., No. 54½ West 32d st., *Times* Up-town Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PERson as seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; willing to assist with children; best City reference. Apply at No. 228 West 38th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL, SEWING AT HER own home, or has no objection to go out by the day; can operate, and sew by hand; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 335 West 17th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT young woman; she is an excellent waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up of salads of all kinds; can take a man's place, or will take chamber-work and washing; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's new office, No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, respectable girl, as waitress or chamber-maid; is a first-class waitress and a thorough chamber-maid; will do either work, and has excellent testimonials from former employer. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has three years' City reference; is neat and tidy. City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS. — BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or parlor-maid; has best of City references; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 246 3d av., near 20th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL WITH A lady for the Summer as companion, assist with children, and to make herself generally useful. Apply at Young Ladies' Christian Association, 64 Irving place.

MALES.

ASSISTANT GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN; can come well recommended from his last place. Address Hope, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

BOOK-KEEPER, &c. — AN EXPERIENCED book-keeper, cashier, and correspondent, with best City references, desires employment. Address Box No. 2,187 Post Office.

BUTLER.—BY A PROTESTANT BUTLER, IN THE country; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN JUST SOLD OUT IS anxious to procure a situation for his coachman, who understands his business thoroughly and will do it, the proper care and treatment of horses, &c.; strictly temperate and perfectly trustworthy. Address A. B., No. 490 7th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; IS A Protestant; understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good groom and careful driver; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Call on or address W. E., No. 119 West 37th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; can show the best of City reference. Call or address M. H., No. 144 5th av., in the harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A THOROUGHly competent man; understands the business in all its branches; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Address No. 5 West 23d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; IS A GOOD groom and driver; willing and obliging; good reference from present employer. Address J. W. M., No. 521 7th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address J. M., Brewster & Co.'s, 14th st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN and groom; can give the best City reference. Call or address No. 100 West 31st st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—THOROUGHLY UNderstands his business; has first-class City references. Address J. B., No. 1,252 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, IN CITY OR country; reference unexceptionable. Address Thomas Parish, No. 121 West 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN INTELLIGENT, HONEST, sober coachman, with the best of City references; City or country. Apply at No. 68 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; is sober and obliging; City or country; has five years' best City reference from last employer. Call or address N. R., No. 7 East 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, AGED twenty-nine years, who is a thorough coachman and groom; can drive in City or country, and has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COACHMAN. — A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman, who has been with him some time; is married, and is a good, reliable man; willing to remain in town, or go to the country. Apply at private stable, No. 165 West 56th st., or to John S. Kennedy, No. 41 Cedar st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN; IS A GOOD groom and good driver; willing and obliging; good reference from last place. Address J. M., Box No. 77 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN LATEly arrived in this City; four years' first-class reference from last employer; country preferred. Address W. T., No. 111 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED GENTLEMAN AS coachman or to take care of horses; good reference if required. George Williams, No. 404 East 23d st.

CHINESE LABOR.—CHARLES MING, CONTRACtor for Chinese laborers for railroads, factories, &c. Address CHARLES MING, care of A. F. Spawr, No. 110 Liberty st., New-York.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—BY A MARRIED man as janitor, porter, watchman, or messenger; first-class City references. Address William, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

FARM-WORK, &c.—COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By a man and wife, aged thirty years, no children; man can do farm-work, gardening, drive, milk, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress; will do house-work; best references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A PROTestant man, aged thirty years, who can do out-door gardening, care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, mow lawns and edge walks, keep roads in order, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN, just returned from the old country; will be found competent, trustworthy, and obliging, as City reference will certify. Address J. E., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN who perfectly understands his business; satisfactory reference, and can be highly recommended. Address C. B., No. 331 East 21st st.

GROCER'S CLERK.—BY AN ACTIVE, INDUStrious man, who understands both German and English; can take charge of the books. Address Grocer's Clerk, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

HANDY MAN, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant young man who can do carpenter's work, repair locks, and furniture, fit keys, do farm work, care cattle and horses, drive, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

STABLE MAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN lately landed, aged thirty years; is a groom; can also work in garden, milk, care cattle, mow lawns, repair roads, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, ON A GENtleman's place; can drive or take care of horses; best City recommendations. Address or apply for Neill, No. 357 West 16th st.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT MAN, aged twenty-eight years, who is well experienced as a waiter; can also clean silver and furniture, tend door, wash windows, &c.; can speak French and German, and tolerable good English; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address A. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A PRIvate family by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; can give good City reference; is disengaged on account of family going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 10 East 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; UNDERstands his business in all its branches. Can be seen at his present employer's, No. 117 Madison av., corner 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; is without exception one of the best waiters in the City; highly recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; best City references. Call at present employer's, No. 16 East 10th st., before 12.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COMpetent laundress and chamber-maid in a small family on Long Island, half an hour from New-York; all conveniences in the house; none need apply except those with the best recommendations; wages, $16 per month. Call on Thursday and Friday mornings between 10:30 and 12:30 A. M., at Mrs. Sanders' Office, No. 49 3d av.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER WANTED IN carriage supplies; one that is now on the road; to take up two new articles that will not conflict with anything now in market. Address T., Box No. 3,922 Boston Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO GENeral house-work in a private family; any nationality but Irish. To a suitable person a good home is offered. Apply at No. 39½ Irving place, (formerly Hunter st.,) Brooklyn.

A GOOD HOME WILL BE GIVEN TO A PROTestant girl twelve to fourteen years of age, whose main duty will be the care of a child. Address HOME, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG LAWYER TO ASSIST IN A law office; salary, $12 per week. Address in handwriting, with references, X. Y. Z., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT KITCHEN-MAID FOR a first-class family; English preferred; good wages; is a very comfortable place. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; references required. Apply at No. 119 West 32d st.

COOK WANTED.—SWEDISH OR GERMAN WOman as first-class cook; no other need apply. No. 19 West 48th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—A WOMAN MEAT COOK FOR A RESTaurant. Apply, with reference, at No. 199 Washington st.

GARDENER AND HELPER WANTED. ADDRESS Box No. 4,560 Post Office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
*Russia, Wednesday, May 27	Algeria, Saturday, June 13
China, Saturday, May 30	*Cuba, Wednesday, June 17
Calabria, Wed'day, June 3	Batavia, Saturday, June 20
Parthia, Saturday, June 6	Abyssinia, Wed'y, June 24
*Scotia, Wed'day, June 10	*Russia, Wednesday, July 1

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, May 30, at 3 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, June 6, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 13, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, June 20, at 10 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NOTICE.—REMOVAL OF DOCK.—ON AND AFTER May 30, the steamers of the White Star Line will sail from Pier No. 52 North River, foot of West 10th st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(Including all necessaries for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY, June 6, at 12 M.

COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, June 20, at 12 noon.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, calling at Kingston, Jamaica, and connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

JAPAN..........June 13
GREAT REPUBLIC..........June 27

and every fortnightly Saturday thereafter.

Steamers leave China and Japan for San Francisco and New-York as follows:

From Hong Kong..May 13	From Yokohama...May 22
From Hong Kong..May 27	From Yokohama...June 5
From Hong Kong..June 10	From Yokohama...June 19

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Scotia, Thursday....May 28	Australia, Saturday, June 6
Anglia, Saturday....May 30	Ethiopia, Tuesday...June 9
California, Tuesday, June 2	Castalia, Thursday..June 11
Trinacria, Thurs'y...June 4	Utopia, Saturday....June 13

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $28. STEERAGE, $23.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Spain..Sat., May 30, 3 P. M.	Egypt..Sat., June 13, 2 P.M.
Greece....June 6, 9:30 A. M.	Queen..Sat., June 20, 9 A.M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

FRANCE, THOMPSON.....Wednesday, June 10, at 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship HANSA, Capt. T. KLUGKIST, will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 27, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship the RHEIN, Capt. E. BUCKENSTEIN, on SATURDAY, May 30.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. — North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........June 8
ATLAS..........June 26

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........June 3
ANDES..........June 19

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.

Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, June 6, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, June 13, 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, June 20, 10 A.M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, June 27, 2 P. M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to and from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Derry, Belfast, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage offices, at No. 38 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ships will sail from New-York as follows:

GOETHE, Capt. J. A. WILSON, June 2.
LESSING, Capt. TOOSBUY, June 16,

from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS..........Saturday...May 30
LAFAYETTE..........Saturday...June 13
PEREIRE..........Saturday...June 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125.....Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

Removed to No. 55 Broadway.

NOTE.—Lengthened steamers being at present unpopular, it is proper to state the fact that there is not now one such in the French line.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, May 30
STATE OF GEORGIA..........SATURDAY, June 13
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, June 27

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..........May 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........June 4
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........June 6
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)..........June 11

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 3, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BUCKLEY, WEDNESDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia,

C. D. OWENS, General Freight and Passenger Agent. No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Saturday, May 30.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Wednesday, June 3.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)

Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. MOORE..........June 2, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN..........June 9, 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE..........June 16, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD..........June 23, 12 M.
MONTANA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 30, 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. PRICE..........July 7, 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, June 2.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 9.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, June 16.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

March 31, 1873.

LABRADOR, GREENLAND, AND ICELAND—In time for the Millennial Celebration—The fast-sailing clipper schooner MARY D. LEACH, Atkins, master, will leave on or about June 10 for above places, for a three months' pleasure trip, one month in Iceland.

She has two cabins, accommodating easily eight passengers, and being a fast sailer, it is confidently expected she will make the run out within twenty days. Persons in pursuit of health or pleasure will find this the most attractive trip of the year.

For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to

B. J. WENBERG, No. 31 Old slip.

COOK'S TOURIST AND EXCURSION TICKETS

Are issued to every part of the world. They are printed in English on one side and in the language of the country where used on the other. To any part of Ireland or Scotland, 162 routes. To Italy and Switzerland, 195 routes. To Holland, Belgium, and the Rhine, every route. Tickets issued combining every country in Europe, available by any line of steamers from America. They are all sold at reductions ranging from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. Their holders are not required to travel in large parties. Cook's Hotel coupons, guaranteeing best accommodations at over 300 first-class hotels, at uniform and reduced rates. Cook's *Excursionist* for May contains fare and expenses for over 1,000 European and American tours, price 10 cents. COOK'S EDUCATIONAL PARTY to Switzerland, Italy, &c., sails by special steamer BOLIVIA, June 30. Fares, $350, $450, and $550, gold, all expenses.

COOK, SON & JENKINS, 261 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State is sued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court-house, No. 41 Chambers st.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays, June 14 to Sept. 13, inclusive,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms apply at Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City. HALL'S BAND engaged for the season.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

STEAMER HELEN.

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesd'y, 27th..3:00 P. M.	Wednesd'y, 27th..6:00 P. M.
Thursday, 28th...3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 28th...6:30 P. M.
Friday, 29th.....3:00 P. M.	Friday, 29th.....6:30 P. M.
Saturday, 30th...3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 30th...7:00 P. M.
Monday, June 1...3:00 P. M.	Monday, June 1...7:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 2d......3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 2d......7:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing June 1) leave Vestry st. pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st. (north of Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at YONKERS, TARRYTOWN, and NYACK, (by ferry-boat,) POUGHKEEPSIE, RHINEBECK, CATSKILL, and HUDSON, connecting for all points WEST and NORTH.

Trip tickets to WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURG, returning same day, $1.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENdid steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF METALS,

TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,

CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.

METALS.

NO. 292 PEARL ST., NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South. "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 25, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After May 24, 1874, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, General Superintendent. New-Haven.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO SEA CLIFF and Glen Cove, landing at Whitestone, City Island and Mott's Dock. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Peck slip daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:30 A. M.; 33d st., 8:45. Returning, leave Sea Cliff at 4 P. M. Freight received during the day at Peck slip. Large discounts to Sabbath-schools and church parties. Apply to S. P. KITTLE, No. 210 Canal st., New-York, or J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court st., Brooklyn.

TO CHARTER.—SALOON STEAMERS WILLIAM COOK, WYOMING and G. T. OLYPHANT, for 2,000, 1,000, or 500 people. Barges SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, CHICAGO, J. R. BALDWIN, and REPUBLIC. Excelsior Park, Oriental, Eagleswood, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMers WM. COOK, ARROWSMITH, and NORWALK: barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, and others; Dudley's, Spring Hill, and Myers' Groves, Iona Island and Alderney Park. Office corner Morton and West sts. No outside office nor agents.

J. & E. MYERS.

THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT, CHARTERED for excursions. Apply Bridgeport Steam-boat Company at Pier No. 35 East River.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PICTURES

AT THE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH AV.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer,

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, June 2, 3, and 4, will sell a valuable collection of paintings, comprising the two galleries of Mr. HEARTT, of Troy, and Mr. SCUDER, of New-Jersey.

This collection is rich in works by UNDOUBTED MASTERS, containing specimens from the easels of Sir THOMAS LAWRENCE, MURILLO, VAN HUYSUN, DAVID, Sir JOHN GILBERT, GERICAULT, ROTHERMEL, ROSENBURG, HAWTHORN, WATERMAN, F. SIDNEY COOPER, VERBOECKHOVEN, CHARLET, VERHOEVEN, BALL, SONNTAG, DAVID JOHNSON, BISPHAM, REAM, DOLPH, LE ROY, and others.

N. B.—Any one who may intend purchasing are specially informed that NO WORK WILL BE HELD AT A RESERVED PRICE. The sale begins each evening at 8 o'clock.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Sealed bids for the purchase for cash of the general retail dry-goods stock of THEODORE C. SUTTON, bankrupt, of Paterson, N. J., will be received by me at my office, Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Paterson, N. J., on or before the 6th day of June, 1874, at 12 M. on said day, at which time and place said bids will be opened, reserving right to reject all bids. Bids to be made by percentage on the cost invoice price. Stock may be seen at any time at store in Paterson.

A. A. HOPPER, Assignee.

EDWD. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, THURSDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo brig Amy; can be seen on Pier No. 9, East River; also 1,000 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons landing ex steam-ship Calabria; can be seen on Cunard dock.

FIRST-CLASS TUG-BOAT W. E. CHENEY will be sold by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at foot of Clarkson st., North River. For particulars apply to HEISSENBUTTEL & WELLS, No. 111 Broadway, Room No. 72.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAR, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York, WEDNESDAY, and all this week. Magnificent display of IMPORTED PATTERNS for Summer. Patterns of them now ready, with cloth models. Patterns fitted to the form WARRANTED perfect. SMITH'S Illustrated Pattern Bazar for SUMMER is just out, and mailed to all subscribers. Subscribe for it, only $1 a year, and splendid premium.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY of New-York.—HERMANN GRIEME against ANNA GRIEME.—Summons for relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 17 Warren street, in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 18, 1874.

MICHAEL K. McCARTEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 17 Warren street.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 13th day of May, 1874.

my14-1aw6wTh* M. K. McCARTEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,

And the Times West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A NICELY FURnished back parlor to let without board, conveniently located in the Ninth Ward; a desirable room for a quiet single gentleman. Address D. P., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, giving address, and where an interview may be had.

CITY COMFORT, WITH COUNTRY AIR.—A very beautiful second floor may be obtained near Central Park at the elegant private residence No. 26 East 50th st., en suite or separate. The accommodation must be seen to be appreciated. Unexceptionable references.

FURNISHED ROOMS, NO. 219 EAST 12TH ST.—Fine handsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, front, and extension parlor in a first-class private house; complete with private closets, bath, hot and cold water.

PARTIES VACATING TWO AIRY CONNECTing rooms, second floor, June 1, would like to secure occupants who will appreciate a social and refined home. No. 35 East 12th st., near Broadway, west.

NO. 226 WEST 38TH ST.—FIRST-CLASS board; two handsomely-furnished parlors with other rooms, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; best City references.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate; good location; has all the improvements; three minutes' walk of all the Williamsburg ferries. Apply at 208 South 2d st.

NO. 62 WEST 45TH ST.

A private family will let a second floor, with excellent board, to a gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen. A permanent arrangement desired.

TO RENT.—FOR THE SUMMER, TO ONE OR MORE gentlemen, large parlor and bedroom, furnished; cool and comfortable; rent low. Apply at Room No. 10 Association Building, corner 4th av. and 23d st.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SECOND story, to let to one or two gentlemen; adjoining hall bedroom, if desired; private family; terms moderate; references. Call after 4 o'clock at No. 321 West 18th st.

TWO NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in a private family; house and location first class. No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED, airy rooms, with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen; transient parties accommodated; references exchanged. No. 121 East 23d st.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 147 WEST, NEAR 6TH av.—One cosy room on third floor; one large handsome parlor on first floor; after 12th June, entire second floor; good rooms; terms reasonable; references.

NO. 108 EAST 14TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH OR without board; single or en suite, in a newly-furnished house; very desirable location, especially for gentlemen.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, can be obtained at No. 128 East 22d st., between 4th and Lexington avs.; family private, and good restaurants convenient.

TO LET—VERY LOW TO ADULTS ONLY, A NICE floor of four rooms in private house; references required. 10th av., fifth door from 60th st., between 60th and 61st sts.

FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 322, WEST—WITH board, handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly; large hall rooms, suitable for one or two persons; terms moderate; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT, WITH board, a room or suite for the Summer, at reasonable prices; room for single gentlemen; house cool and very comfortable. Apply at No. 239 West 14th st.

NO. 250 MADISON AV., CORNER 38TH ST.,

A fine suite of rooms to let to a family of adults, with private table.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.

Second floor, en suite or single; also, rooms on fourth floor; with board.

A PARLOR FLOOR, THREE LARGE ROOMS, handsomely furnished, bath, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; also single rooms. No. 36 East 20th st.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY AND SINGLE rooms; board; low prices for Summer or shorter time.

TO LET—NO. 466 WEST 34TH ST., FRONT ROOM on first floor, to a physician; also, room on second floor to one or two gentlemen.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., WITH Board.—Handsome room for two gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—SEVERAL HANDsomely-furnished rooms, to rent without board; references.

NO. 58 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms in a private family for gentlemen.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE rooms with first-class board; references exchanged.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE ADELAIDE LOMBARD DE ST. ALARY, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, Attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1874.

EDGAR DU BERCEAU,
ADOLPH LEMOYNE,
EDWARD M. LEMOYNE, } Administrators.

f26-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. ELDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of N. L. McCready, No. 187 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of November, 1873.

MATILDA A. ELDER, Executrix.
NATHANIEL L. McCREADY, Executor.

n27-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. MARTIN, late of Bayonne, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lawrence Bros., No. 16 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of December, 1873.

AMANDA S. MARTIN, Administratrix,
SELLECK Y. ST. JOHN, Administrator.

d4-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETIENNE SAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1874.

mh5-1aw6mTh* MARIE ADELE SAGE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. ECKHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Mary Ann Eckhoff, No. 312 West 46th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of April, 1874.

MARY ANN ECKHOFF, Executrix.
GUSTAVUS VOEGE, Executor.

ap9-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA SYMINGTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of James Symington Watt, No. 124 Maiden lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1874.

JAMES SYMINGTON,
JAMES SYMINGTON WATT, } Executors, &c.

f5-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to S. T. Baker, No. 257 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1874.

S. T. BAKER,
CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, } Executors.

mh12-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE E. SCHERMERHORN, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of September now next.—Dated, New-York the 18th day of March, 1874.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN, Executor, &c., of Adeline E. Schermerhorn, deceased.

mh19-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES CURR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Joseph K. Butler, No. 1½ Charlton street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1874.

ANNIE T. CURR, Executrix.

ja15-1aw6mTh JOSEPH K. BUTLER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GARDINER SPRING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Shepherd Knapp, at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November next.—Dated, New-York, the 28th day of April, 1874.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
THOMAS PAYTON, } Executors.

ap30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED T. WELLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Gouverneur Rogers, No. 44 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of March, 1874.

GOUVERNEUR ROGERS, Executor.
SARAH E. WELLER, Executrix.

mh12-1aw6mTh

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the Times Up-Town Office,

No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,

And the Times West-Side Office,

No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, RIDING SADDLES, AND bridles, suitable for all purposes, at extremely low prices, also horse-blankets, linen sheets, lap robes, halters, whips, spurs, brushes, and everything in the horse-furnishing line, cheap for cash. E. BARTLETT, Harness Manufacturer and Importer, Nos. 62 Warren st. and 21 and 23 College place.

A LIVERY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE, CHEAP.—The entire stock and fixtures of a first-class livery establishment, consisting of a number of horses, coaches, clarences, phaetons, &c., will be sold cheap; a good location, long lease, and low rent. For particulars address H. P. DWYER, 21 John st., New-York.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.—SHEETS, blankets, lap robes, and dusters, whips, halters, chamois, fly and ear nets, surcingles, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton st., up stairs.

PURE BLOOD JERSEY COW—"BELLE Brandon," No. 88 Herd Register: very beautiful animal; also, light double harness; will be sold below value. Apply at private stable, No. 119 East 37th st., near Park av.

CHS. GRUBE, NO. 141 WEST BROADWAY, manufacturer of all kinds of carriages, rockaways, park and pony phætons, buggies, &c. Selling at first or manufacturers' prices.

HARNESS FOR SALE LOW.—SPLENDID NEW silver-mounted carriage harness; also, fine new light double and single harness; all made first class. No. 149 West 33d st., second floor.

FOR SALE—IMPORTED THOROUGH-BRED BAY saddle mare; kind in double or single harness; warranted sound. Apply at No. 161 East 35th st.

STABLE WANTED—BETWEEN 20TH AND 40TH sts. Address, with lowest price, Box 103 *Times* Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL,

(On the beautiful blue Delaware,) now open. Picturesque scenery, elegant drives, charming strolls, pure and cool mountain air, trouting in forest streams, astonishing waterfalls and freaks of nature; boating on the Delaware, groves of pine trees, fresh meats, early vegetables from hotel garden. Send for a circular.

Dr. PHILLIP F. FULMER, Dingman's Ferry, Pike County, Penn.

References—Geo. Mathews, Esq., No. 127 East 79th st.; J. D Condict, Esq. No. 149 Broadway.

GRAND HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

To open June 10. This elegant and perfectly appointed hotel, facing Congress Park, I have leased for a term of years. With the assistance of my brother, Sylvanus T. Cozzens, of West Point, my intention is to offer accommodation in every respect equal to any hotel in Saratoga. Terms, $21 per week.

JOHN B. COZZENS.

WEST RUTHERFORD PARK HOUSE, (formerly Holsman Mansion, Santiago Park,) West Rutherford, Bergen County, N. J., is now open as a first-class summer resort. This hotel is beautifully situated on the Passaic River, within five minutes' walk of West Rutherford or Passaic Bridge Depots, and only forty minutes from City Hall by Erie Railroad; newly refitted and refurnished; everything first-class; terms reasonable; boating, fishing, bathing, billiards, fine drives, &c. For terms, address O. T. ATWOOD, Proprietor, Rutherford Park, N. J.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Twelve miles from the village of Catskill. Accessible by the best mountain road in the country. Elevation 3,000 feet. View, extending over about 10,000 square miles of the Valley of the Hudson, unsurpassed by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature fifteen to twenty degrees lower than that of New-York City. House opens June 1. Board $3 50 per day or $21 per week to June 25; after that date $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

C. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

CATSKILL AND MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES.—Visitors will please inquire for JAS. E. BEACH, Agent at Catskill Landing, who will be in attendance upon the arrival of all trains and boats.

CHAS. A. BEACH, Proprietor.

WAUMBEK HOUSE, JEFFERSON, N. H.

Will be open for guests from June 1 to Nov. 1, twenty per cent. discount to June and October visitors; trout fishing good; hay fever, asthmatic, and catarrhal complaints relieved at once; location and scenery unequalled for grandeur and beauty. Send for circulars.

MERRILL & PLAISTED, Proprietors.

JEFFERSON, N. H., May 19, 1874.

HOTEL FENIMORE,

COOPERSTOWN, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y., will open June 1. Mr. D. P. PETERS will be in New-York a few days. Parties desiring to arrange for rooms can do so by addressing him at the Sturtevant House, 29th st. and Broadway, or at Windsor Hotel, 5th av. Applications will receive prompt attention.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.

This commodious and elegantly-appointed hotel will open to the public May 30. Those wishing to select and secure rooms can now do so by application on the premises or by letter. New-Brighton boats from foot Whitehall st. every half hour.

BARR & CUTLER, Proprietors.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. Delightfully located on spur of Blue Mountain; four miles from Delaware Water Gap, thirty minutes' drive from Stroudsburg Depot; high ground, magnificent scenery, dry air, shady walks and lawns; special rates for early boarders. Send for circular. Address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn. Also, Highland Dell Cottage, fifteen good rooms, with first-class board. Address CHAS. FOULKE, Proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.

Beautiful scenery, natural groves and lawns, perfect drainage; new billiard-room, new table, and bowling-alley; guests received for May and June at $10 per week; families and children at reduced rates; rooms reserved for the season at corresponding low rates, if applied for early. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*, to Round Hill Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

COZZENS'

WEST POINT HOTEL

will open June 4. Two cottages to let with board in hotel. Board from $21 to $28 per week, according to location of rooms. Address EDWARD COZZENS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

Will open on the 13th of June. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON, N. Y., OPPOsite West Point, will open for the season June 8. Good rooms can now be secured at moderate rates. Applications to Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot, New-York, or to

HIGHLAND HOUSE.

G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.—This new and elegant Summer home will open on the 15th of June. The proprietors will spare no pains to make it the best place in the country; no mosquitoes or ague; a full band will be in attendance. Address, E. E. VAILL & CO., No. 471 Broadway, where plans of the house can be seen.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,

Woodsburg, Long Island. This magnificent hotel will open early in June; one of the best family resorts near New-York, overlooking the Atlantic Ocean.

N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

CANANDARAGO HOUSE,

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

Opens June 1; best family hotel; two minutes' walk from the celebrated Sulphur Springs; terms moderate. For particulars, address F. STANTON, Proprietor.

PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, ON THE Hudson—One and a half miles from West Point, will be opened early in June, newly furnished; splendid river view from shore to shore; terms reasonable. Address WILLET PARRY, Highland Falls, N. Y.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE, ONE AND A half miles from Highland Mills, two hours on Erie Railroad, 1,200 feet elevation; delightful, healthy location; carriage meets 9 A. M. train from New-York, returning to town 7:55; reasonable terms.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT TARRYTOWN,

within walking distance of the depot; house handsomely furnished; gas, hot and cold water, and plenty of shade; accommodation for horses. Address Box No. 313 Tarrytown, or apply to No. 11 West 30th st.

BOARD AT STAMFORD, CONN.—FIRST-class board, for adults only, for the Summer months, or longer if desired; location Washington av. Call or address J. D. BROWER, No. 298 Broadway, New-York; or D. GREENE, Box No. 218 Post Office, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS rooms to let to Summer boarders; excellent location, fine house, pleasant grounds, and plenty of fruit; ample stable accommodations, corner of Trinity and Moran sts., Newton, N. J. D. M. DICKSON.

BUDD'S LAKE, N. J., 1,100 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.—First-class board for thirty-five persons in the elegant Wagner mansion; beautiful grounds, boating, fishing, and bathing; no mosquitoes; favorable terms to early boarders. B., TYSON'S, No. 745 6th av.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—MR. J. W. HOWELL, OF the well-known Park House, is ready to arrange with familes or single persons wishing first-class board; rooms large; well furnished; pleasant grounds, well shaded; good stabling. Address as above.

COUNTRY BOARD.—STAMFORD; LARGE, COMmodious farm-house, plenty of shade, fine stream of water, good fishing, and within three miles of the Sound; fifteen minutes from depot. Inquire at No. 61 West 13th st., or address M. L. DUNN, Stamford, Conn.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—MRS. NIBLO IS PREPARED to arrange with families or single gentlemen wishing first-class board; rooms airy and well furnished; pleasant grounds, fruit, and vegetables. Apply at livery stable, near depot; references exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, about twenty-five miles from the City; healthy location; good house. For particulars inquire at No. 215 West 34th st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—FINE SHADE, LARGE rooms, and good board at a reasonable price. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall, on Hudson.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF THREE, AT or near Morristown, N. J.; a farm-house and where there are no other boarders preferred. Address Post Office Box No. 1,403, New-York.

HOTELS.

THE HOUSE NO. 759 BROADWAY HAS been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is now open under the name of the Hoyt House; rooms en suite or singly; Summer prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME.

Block bounded by Madison and 4th avs., and 26th and 27th sts. Seating capacity 10,000.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Continued success of the gifted young foreigner, Mlle. VICTORIA, in her daring mid-air evolutions.

CONGRESS OF NATIONS, The great $50,000 Spectacular Pageant!

ROMAN CHARIOT RACES by beautiful Amazonian drivers.

HURDLE AND FLAT RACES, Mlles. Casteyrens, Oswald, Mason, Yates, and Davis.

TWO AND FOUR HORSE CHARIOT RACES, Mme. D'Atalie, Misses Salisbury, Grady, Satsumo, Cleveland, and M. Arnaud.

GRAND NATIONAL CONTEST between American and English thorough-breds.

ROMAN STANDING RACES, Messrs. Stevens, Hogan, and North.

LIBERTY RACE of twenty-one beautiful horses.

ELEPHANT, CAMEL, PONY, and Monkey Races.

DONNYBROOK FAIR and the Lancashire Races afternoon and evening.

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Sack Races and Donkey Races each exhibition.

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LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

REAPPEARANCE FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY of AGNES BOOTH (Mrs. J. B.)

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First appearance this season of Mr. J. B. BOOTH, who, in the revival of Shakespeare's Tragedy of KING JOHN, will resign all future interest in Booth's Theatre.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 25, 1874, and every evening during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30, will be presented Shakespeare's Grand Historic and Pictorial Tragedy, in five acts, of KING JOHN, with the following powerful combination cast:

AGNES BOOTH AS CONSTANCE.
JOHN McCULLOUGH AS FALCONBRIDGE.
J. B. BOOTH AS KING JOHN.

Assisted by every member in the DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Seats may be secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the Box office of theatre, or Branch Ticket Office, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE SUMMER SEASON at this theatre will be inaugurated on MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1874, by the engagement of the accomplished artiste, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, who will appear, for the first time here, in Bartley Campbell's new and successful play of remarkable emotional interest, in five acts, entitled

FATE!

which will be presented, after careful preparation, with NEW AND PECULIAR SCENIC EFFECTS and a CAST OF UNUSUAL EXCELLENCE, including

Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
Miss LILLIE, MARGARITE CHAMBERS.
Their first appearance at this theatre.
Mme. PONISI.
Mr. THEODORE HAMILTON, First appearance at this theatre.
Mr. CHARLES LECLERCQ, First appearance at this theatre.
Mr. C. P. DE GROOT, First appearance at this theatre.
Mr. H. A. WEAVER, First appearance at this theatre.
Mr. EBEN PLYMPTON, First appearance at this theatre.
Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, and Mr. J. CURRAN.

Box-book now open. Seats can be secured two weeks in advance.

MISS CUSHMAN'S

Only reading for charity, for the benefit of the SHELTERING ARMS, at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY, May 30, at 8 P. M.

PART I.—Selections from Shakespeare's play of Henry VIII.—"The Trial Scene," and "The Downfall of Wolsey."

PART II.—"Written for the Ragged Schools of London," Mrs. Browning. "The Battle of Ivry," Lord Macaulay. "The Witch's Daughter," Whitter. "The Woman of Three Cows," translated from the Irish by James Clarence Mangan. "Miss Malony on the Chinese Question," Miss Mary Mapes Dodge.

Tickets ($1 each with reserved seat) can be obtained at the Academy of Music, the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway. Boxes ($8 each) can be obtained of Mrs. Wm. P. Lee, No. 326 5th av., or of Miss Talboys, No. 2 West 16th st.

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND CONCERT,

Twenty-second Regt. Armory, 14th st., near 6th av. SATURDAY EVENING, May 30, 1874.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT and SOIREE DANSANTE.

GILMORE'S FULL 22D REGIMENT BAND, of Sixty-five eminent Musicians. Concert at 8. Dancing at 10. Tickets may be had at the office of the Band, No. 841 Broadway, and at the Armory on evening of the Concert.

LYCEUM THEATRE. FRENCH COMEDY.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 28,
Mlle. EVA BEAUREGARD
as LA DAME AUX CAMELIAS.
CAMILLE.

Supported by the entire French Company.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF the Spring Term of the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New-York will take place THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 28, at 8 o'clock, at Robinson Hall, 16th st. The public are invited.

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are the most beautiful in style *and* perfect in tone ever made. *The* CONCERTO STOP *is the* best ever placed in any Organ. *It is produced by an* extra set *of* reeds, peculiarly voiced, *the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms Liberal.*

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Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8; over at 11.

SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30 P. M.

Every evening THIS WEEK and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON will be presented, by the kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron,

THE MAGNIFICENT REVIVAL of Dumas' greatest play,

CAMILLE,

Which has been pronounced with one voice by the entire press to be an UNSURPASSED ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.

THIS PLAY has attracted during the past week a series of the most brilliant audiences ever gathered in a theatre.

THE CAST has never been equaled on the English-speaking stage. It includes the names of Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss KATE CLAXTON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss MAUDE GRANGER, Miss KATE HOLLAND, Mr. McKEE RANKIN, Mr. STUART ROBSON, Mr. JOHN PARSELLE, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. CLAUDE BURROUGHS, Mr. W. F. QUIGLEY.

Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M., where seats may now be secured for a LIMITED NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES.

SATURDAY, May 23—Second Matinee of CAMILLE.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

VARIED AND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME for the LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE REGULAR SEASON.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 28, The performance will consist of two comedies, WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME and THE NERVOUS MAN, including in their casts, Mr. LESTER WALLACK (in his original character of Mr. Woodcock,) Messrs. JOHN GILBERT, JOHN BROUGHAM, HARRY BECKETT, J. B. POLK, E. M. HOLLAND, W. J. FERGUSON, C. E. EDWIN, J. F. JOSEPHS, J. ATKINS, J. W. PECK, Mme. PONISI, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss MINNIE BELL, Miss KATE BARTLETT, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, and Miss BLAISDELL.

FRIDAY EVENING; also, SATURDAY MATINEE, WOODCOCK and THE NERVOUS MAN.

SATURDAY EVENING, final representation of MONEY, And the last night of the present season.

MONDAY EVENING, June 1, the Summer Season will be inaugurated by the production of a new play of remarkable emotional interest by Mr. Bartley Campbell, entitled FATE! in which the accomplished artiste, Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ, will appear for the first time at this theatre.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., corner of Broadway. Begins at 8.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

LAST THREE NIGHTS OF OLIVER TWIST.

SATURDAY MATINEE, May 30. FAREWELL MATINEE of the season, and LAST MATINEE of OLIVER TWIST.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 30, positively last time of OLIVER TWIST, with its great cast, including Mr. Charles Fisher as Fagin, Mr. Louis James as Bill Sikes, Mr. James Lewis as "The Dodger," Mr. W. Davidge as Bumble, Miss Fanny Davenport as Nancy, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert as Mrs. Corney, and Bijou Heron as OLIVER.

. MONDAY EVENING, June 1, LOVE'S LABOR'S LOST—only time.

WEDNESDAY, June 3, last night of the season.

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Two performances daily at 2 and 8 P. M.

AFTERNOON AT 2. ONE WEEK ONLY of the sensational drama entitled THE ORANGE GIRL; OR, LIFE IN THE STREETS.

EVENING AT 8. The young actor Mr. S. C. FRANCE, in the greatest sensation drama ever written, entitled MARKED FOR LIFE; with everything new.

MONDAY, June 1, the drama of CHRIS AND LENA.

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London by Night is not a panorama; it is not a model, but it is an artistic realization of the great city as seen by night from St. Paul's Cathedral. The great storm is a ceaseless cause of wonder and admiration, and Prof. Tobin, Logrenia, the Prestidigitateur, and the attractions of the Promenade render the COLOSSEUM entertainment unequaled in the world. Two performances daily at 1 and 7 P. M. Admission $1. No extras.

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The brilliant comedy of NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

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MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, GRACE GREENWOOD, MRS. SARAH FISHER AMES. READINGS AND RECITATIONS.

Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, $1. At Gurley's, 4th av. and 23d st., hotels, and at hall Monday.

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All branches of vocal and instrumental (including orchestral) music and foreign languages will be fundamentally taught. The most thorough professors complete the staff of instructors. Circulars at the Conservatory.

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Miss HAINES and Mlle. De JANON respectfully announce that they will continue, under skillful teachers, their Kindergarten at No. 7 Gramercy Park.

All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy Park for Oct. 1, 1874.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONCLUDING examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be continued daily until SATURDAY, June 13, beginning daily at the same hour. The Trustees of the College, the Regents of the University, the parents of the students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Examinations for admission to Columbia College will be held at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, June 19, beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE—SCHOOL OF MINES—Examinations for admission to the School of Mines of Columbia College will be held on MONDAY, June 22, at the College, East 49th st. and Madison av., beginning at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Candidates are requested to present themselves punctually.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

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REMOVAL.—THE CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR boys and young gentlemen, now at Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th st., will remove next September to its new building, West 59th st., on Central Park, near 6th av.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE WILL CONTINUE Kindergarten instruction, assisted by Prof. Kraus, with training class for mothers and teachers, beginning Oct. 1. The location of the school will be advertised after Aug. 15. Address Mrs. KRAUS-BOELTE, No. 7 Gramercy Park, until July 1.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWery; up-town college removed to No. 1,275 Broadway, corner 34th st. Book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; ladies' department.

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The preparatory school of Mr. NEWELL, No. 129 East 24th st., is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the ensuing year are requested to be made now.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS continues giving lessons during Summer, at No. 789 6th av.

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CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 30 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

THE BRINCKLEY DIVORCE.

CLOSE OF THE TRIAL.

ADDRESSES OF COUNSEL ON BOTH SIDES—CHARGE OF JUDGE VAN BRUNT—VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF ON ALL COUNTS.

The Brinckley divorce case was resumed yesterday, when counsel on both sides summed up for their respective clients, and Judge Van Brunt charged the jury. The court-room was filled, but not crowded. The plaintiff and defendant were both in court during the day and watched the proceedings narrowly. The plaintiff was accompanied by several lady friends. The court was opened at 10 o'clock sharp, and at 5:55 o'clock the case was given to the jury.

Mr. Anthon first summed up for the defendant. He warned the jury in the outset of his address not to be led away by any reports or comments which they might have seen in the newspapers. These reports, he complained, had, with few exceptions, been garbled, and misrepresented the evidence, and improper comments had been introduced by the reporters. Counsel then directed the attention of the jury to the points of law involved in the case. He admitted that by the statutes of the State of New-York it was not required that a marriage should be solemnized before a priest or Magistrate, but he did contend, he said, that the proof of a contract of marriage was absolutely essential. The contract, he contended, should be proved just as other contracts were. How, he asked, was such a contract to be proved? By the declaration of the parties themselves in the first instance. But supposing that the parties were in a position of antagonism on this point, then the contract should be proved by certain presumptive evidence. It should be proved, in fact, by cohabitation—not cohabitation as they saw it in the haunts of licentiousness, but matrimonial cohabitation—not with the divided reputation of being at one time a man's wife and another time his mistress. He proposed to put upon the relations which existed between the plaintiff and the defendant the stamp of a meretricious intercourse, which could not for a moment be mistaken for the noble and high relations which were sanctioned by the law and blessed by the voice of God. Counsel then proceeded to trace the early history of the plaintiff so far as established by the evidence, and called the attention of the jury to the first meeting of the plaintiff and the defendant. The defendant was a young man who had just come of age, and he had arrived in New-York from the South with more money than discretion. Counsel commented upon the fact that plaintiff went to the theatre with the defendant and Hunt immediately after her first introduction to the former. With regard to the defendant's statement that plaintiff had taken him to an assignation-house, and her version in reference to this allegation, counsel contended in favor of the probable truth of the defendant's account of the transaction. According to her statement, the defendant took her to the door of such a place, and offered her $500 to induce her to enter, and that she said that upon no terms except as his wife would she consent to his desires. And yet here was a woman who afterward consented to marry a man who was base enough to make these proposals to her. "Was ever woman in such humor wood; was ever woman in such humor won?" Her relations with the defendant when they were living in the South, as Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, were next brought to the notice of the jury, and counsel contended that the acts and declarations of the plaintiff herself were quite antagonistic to the assumption of any marriage relation. In discussing these acts and declarations Mr. Anthon submitted that if the jury believed the plaintiff now, they must discredit her on ten or twelve of the most important and solemn occasions of her life.

Mr. Beach summed up the case on the part of the plaintiff. He did not deny, he said, that his client had departed from the proprieties that distinguished her sex, and in the course of a long and active life, he had never seen a woman forget those proprieties without falling into just the complications and embarrassment which had taken place in this case. Concealment, he submitted, was the second object of this marriage, and assuming that to be the fundamental basis of the arrangement between the parties, how easy was it to reconcile the objections which had been raised by his learned friend with the truth and purity of the plaintiff's nature. Assuming that the defendant represented to this lady that an open and admitted marriage would be disastrous to him in a pecuniary sense, and alienate him from his father, assuming that he did persuade the lady to a secret marriage, and there would be no difficulty in the circumstances upon which counsel for the defendant relied, because they would follow from the false position in which the parties had placed themselves. The letters of the defendant in reference to the proposed European trip, and its postponement in consequence of the embarrassments connected with his financial resources, counsel submitted, bore out his views on the arranged concealment. Under such circumstances, he contended, that they could not hope to find the indications of a hopeful, happy marriage celebrated under ordinary circumstances. Counsel next cited the law as to the manner in which marriage might be celebrated between man and wife. Marriage, he believed, was a divine institution, and he believed it was a mistake of the law to make it a merely civil contract. However, the State should be just to its citizens, and should not condemn them for regarding marriage as a civil contract when the law so permitted. He quoted the opinion of Justice Harris in the case of Clayton against Wardell to the effect that there may be a valid marriage without any formal solemnization, an opinion which was confirmed in other cases. On that 14th of June, whether the defendant was sincere or not, whether he was a mere libertine and voluptuary, when that solemn invocation was spoken which she described, no matter what the embarassments of their future station, they were, in the eye of the law, man and wife. Counsel read several extracts from the plaintiff's journal to show her belief in the relation of marriage, and that she was not an advocate of free love, as had been alleged. In conclusion, he asked the jury to convict his client, in their judgment, if they would, of her foolish and reckless error in her consent to become a nameless and secret wife, but to give her the benefit of the position in which she had been induced to place herself.

Judge Van Brunt, in charging the jury, said it must be undoubtedly to them, as it was to him, a subject of congratulation that this long, and he had almost said tedious, case was about to come to a termination. The story, as related upon the stand in the evidence adduced by both the plaintiff and defendant, seemed almost like a romance, and, if written, they would believe it to be a fiction. Each day's testimony, like every chapter of a well-written novel, had served to reawaken and re-enlist their interest. The importance of the case to the parties could not be overestimated. It was of far greater importance than if it were a mere matter of money. If they should render a verdict for the defendant and against the plaintiff, she would be sent from the court-room covered with infamy from which she could never recover. If, on the other hand, their verdict was in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, the effects to him would be scarcely less disastrous. He was young, rich, and had brilliant prospects before him, and by their adverse verdict he would be tied to a woman who could never be his wife, and who would hang about his neck like a mill-stone. He did not call their attention to these matters with the view of exciting their sympathy on either one side or the other, because a jury had no right to render a verdict according to their sympathies. When they did so, they were charitable at other people's expense, and reminded him of Artemus Ward, who was anxious to send all his wife's relations to the war, but was himself careful to keep out of the way of the bullets. But he called their attention to these matters in order that they might carefully and dispassionately discuss the evidence on the issue to be presented to them for determination, and that they might, guided by the principles of law which he would explain to them, render a verdict regardless of all consequences. Judge Van Brunt then directed the attention of the jury to the marriage law in the State of New-York, and referring to its laxity, said that, notwithstanding its condition in that respect, while the relation of the man to the woman did not establish the presumption that she was his wife, he stood in no peril whatever. After citing several authorities bearing on the state of the marriage law, his Honor proceeded to briefly recapitulate the evidence. In reference to the agreement of marriage which the plaintiff alleged took place on the 14th of June, 1864, at Mrs. Beames', he charged the jury that if they found that the defendant intended to convey to the plaintiff that she was to be thenceforward his wife, or used words from which she had a right to arrive at that conclusion, no matter what his intentions might have been, according to the laws of the State of New-York she was his wife, and there would be no necessity for the jury to inquire into any questions of representation and general reputation. But Brinckley's testimony was that no such agreement ever took place, and if it did not, then no evidence which had been brought forward in regard to representation and general reputation could make a marriage between the parties. In order to find that a marriage took place it was necessary to believe the plaintiff's statement in regard to the occurrence in the third-story room on the night of the 14th June, 1864. If they found that the marriage was solemnized as described by the plaintiff, it was no matter what the reputation and representations were in regard to man and mistress, the defendant and plaintiff were husband and wife, and nothing but the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction could dissolve the contract. But if on the other hand, the testimony of Brinckley were believed, that the agreement did not take place, and that the connection was meretricious, they must conclude that no such ceremony bound the parties together. This was the real question to be determined. If they found that this agreement of marriage took place on the 14th of June, subject to the condition of secrecy on the part of the plaintiff, still the plaintiff was not obliged to observe this secrecy any longer than she chose. If the defendant, under those circumstances, refused to acknowledge her as his wife, and endeavored to represent that the connection was meretricious, then she had a right to refuse to observe the secrecy, and his refusal to acknowledge her as his wife amounted to abandonment in the eye of the law, and they would find for her on that issue; if they found for her on the first as to the agreement of marriage. His Honor said, although unwilling as a rule to comment upon the evidence of witnesses, still he deemed it necessary to refer to that of the witness Cranmer so as to assist the jury to pluck him of what appeared to be his borrowed plumage. He said that the witness appeared to be sailing under false colors, and it was his duty and his pleasure to point it out to the jury. His bearing and demeanor on the stand when asked whether he had improper intercourse with the plaintiff, were such as to leave the false impression that the question was quite unexpected, whereas he must have known that it would be asked him. His Honor stated this, he said, as his own impression, leaving the jury at perfect liberty, and not in any way wishing to guide them. In conclusion Judge Van Brunt left the following issues to the Jury: First, "Was the plaintiff at the time of the commencement of the action resident in the State of New-York." Second, "Did the plaintiff become, or was she the wife of the defendant as stated in the complaint." Third, "Did the defendant abandon the plaintiff and neglect and refuse to provide for her as his wife." Fourth, "Was there another action pending in the Courts for the same cause when this action was commenced." The fourth issue, Judge Van Brunt said, the jury might answer in the affirmative. The Court of Appeals, he said, had decided that the question raised was not of importance. On the first issue, they would answer, Yes or No, and on the third issue, if they should find for the plaintiff on the first, they would give an affirmative answer.

Mr. Anthon excepted to the commentary of the Judge on the evidence of the witness Cranmer.

Judge Van Brunt said that he merely stated his own impression of the evidence, leaving the jury to form theirs.

The case was given to the jury at 5:55 o'clock, and at 7 o'clock they returned for instructions.

The foreman inquired what would be the effect if there was no agreement of marriage on the 14th of June?

Judge Van Brunt said that if the jury should arrive at that conclusion, they would find for the defendant. If, however, they could not determine on that question from the circumstances immediately surrounding the transaction of the 14th of June, they should consider the subsequent circumstances and the conduct of the parties, so as to guide them in determining whether there was an agreement on the 14th of June or not.

The jury again retired and at 10:45 o'clock returned to court, with a verdict for the plaintiff on all the issues.

The plaintiff and three of her lady friends were in court when the verdict was rendered. When the jury returned an affirmative answer on the second issue, which involved the main question of the case, whether the plaintiff was the wife of the defendant, Mrs. Brinckley's feelings were unmistakably manifested. She clasped her hands joyously, and her whole demeanor was an evident contrast to her previous anxiety.

Mr. Anthon asked for a stay of proceedings for sixty days to prepare a case and exceptions.

Judge Van Brunt said he would consider the question further, and would meanwhile grant a stay.

Mr. Brown suggested that alimony should continue, but his Honor said that that was a matter with which he had nothing to do.

Mr. Anthon then formally moved that the verdict of the jury be set aside upon the Judge's minutes in order to save all rights.

Judge Van Brunt said the motion was unnecessary.

An application of Mr. Anthon's to have the jury polled was granted, and each juror answered affirmatively as to whether the verdict rendered was his verdict.

Mr. Brown thanked the jury, on the part of the plaintiff, for the attention they had given to the case.

The court was then adjourned and the jurors discharged from further service, after which the plaintiff shook hands with the several jurors and thanked them personally.

THE STAGE-DRIVERS' STRIKE.

NO SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.

The situation in regard to the stage-drivers' strike remains practically unchanged, the men still expressing their determination under no circumstances to yield, and the employers being equally resolute. Some of the companies yesterday, by pressing into the service the men employed in various capacities about the stables, managed to make a tolerably good show of maintaining traffic. The President of the Broadway and Twenty-third Street Line said that he was running forty-five out of the sixty stages owned by the company, and expected to-day to have the entire number running as usual. He claimed that enough men applied yesterday to enable him to fill every vacancy, but that he only engaged such as were in a position to give satisfactory references as to reliability and competency. The Fourteenth Street Line have twenty stages in operation. The strikers upon this route have, it is claimed, indulged in demonstrations indicative of a disposition to have recourse to violent measures. The Fifth Avenue Company has fifteen out of sixty-five stages running; the Madison Avenue, twenty out of sixty-six, and the Fourth Avenue, eight out of forty-five. The strikers profess to regard with ridicule the idea of making competent drivers out of the "green hands;" but it is not the less evident that even the partial success which has attended the efforts of the companies to fill their places occasions them no little uneasiness.

In the meantime there is an immense demand for Mr. Ira Brown's hansom cabs, but unfortunately he has only two ready at present. Yesterday there was a constant demand for them all day, and employment could have been found for 200 instead of two.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON THE NEW HANDS.

Shortly before 8 o'clock last evening Patrick Trainor, of No. 47 West Sixteenth street, and John Kelly, of Boston, two of the new drivers on the Fourteenth Street Stage Line, put their horses in the stable after completing their day's work, and were walking home, when, at the corner of Fourteenth street and Avenue B, they were assailed by a gang of the drivers now on strike and badly beaten. Intelligence of the affair was brought to the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house, when Capt. Tynan and a platoon of men left for the scene of the affray. On arriving there they found that the strikers had fled. Trainor and Kelly were taken to the station-house, where their wounds were dressed by a Police Surgeon, and they were escorted home by a guard of officers.

PARADE OF THE BROOKLYN SUNDAY-SCHOOL CHILDREN.

It was variously estimated that during the parade of the Sunday-school Union in Brooklyn yesterday there would have been in different parts of the city from fifty to fifty-five thousand children in line. So large a number could not conveniently parade over the same route, and it was early determined by the managers that the city should be divided into districts, and that eight distinct divisions, each provided with the usual number of marshals and aids, should parade over as many different routes. From an early hour in the morning the streets were filled with people, dressed in holiday attire, and although business houses were kept open during the day the generous display of bunting made on the public buildings and by private citizens gave to the city a general appearance of merry-making. By 10 o'clock all the churches and chapels were thrown open, and an hour later the City Hall bell, the magnificent chimes of St. Ann's, on the Heights, and a number of other church bells throughout the city commenced ringing in honor of Anniversary Day. At 2 o'clock the different divisions had assembled at their respective rendezvous. The following are the names of the divisions and of the Marshals, Assistant Marshals, and special aids in whose charge each division was placed:

PROSPECT PARK DIVISION.—Edwin J. Barney, Marshal; Joseph N. Woodhead and W. J. Tate, Assistant Marshals; George W. Lane, Jr., Edward A. Jenks, H. R. Preston, A. Parker, Jr., and William Dowling, Special Aids; 4,200 children.

WASHINGTON PARK DIVISION.—William Edsall, Marshal; George P. Sheldon and Daniel M. Lasher, Assistant Marshals; Francis W. Holbrook and John D Craven, Special Aids; 6,650 children.

BEDFORD DIVISION.—William Adams, Marshal; Henry J. Redfield and Charles Stanley, Assistant Marshals; 3,912 children.

CENTRAL DIVISION.—James H. Wheatley, Marshal; Frederick Clark and Harrison McKeever, Assistant Marshals; 5,585 children.

TOMPKINS PARK DIVISION.—W. W. Shumway, Marshal; Alex. Hutchins, M. D., D. W. McLean, H. R. King, and D. A. Eldridge, Assistant Marshals; E. W. Taylor, Jr., and Theodore Peets, Special Aids; 2,635 children.

TOMPKINS AVENUE DIVISION.—John H. Kelso, Marshal; Edwin P. Ide and Frank Johnson, Assistant Marshals; 1,625 children.

HEIGHTS DIVISION.—D. W. Talmage, Marshal; Frank M. Edgarton and John A. Swearton, Assistant Marshals; 6,100 children.

CARROLL PARK DIVISION.—Daniel Wadsworth, Marshal; Jos. Haslehurst, George B. Forrester, and J. Frank Phillips, Assistant Marshals; Frank Gladwin, Special Aid; 5,925 children.

They then took up the line of march which had been determined upon. The people living along the various routes, who had been previously requested to decorate their houses, cheerfully responded, and the whole line of parade presented a holiday appearance, the houses being profusely decorated with various flags and ensigns, and the windows and sidewalks thronged with spectators. After the parade was over the children were all assembled in their respective churches, and a bountiful collation, to which they did ample justice, was set before them.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Mayor Havemeyer received $100 yesterday from Mr. S. Scheffien, of Geneva, N. Y., through THE TIMES, in aid of the Louisiana sufferers.... No further particulars have been received in relation to the disastrous effects of the Mississippi inundation, but letters, giving details, are expected by mail to-day.... An ambitious performer has sent a communication to the Mayor, proposing to make a perilous ascension, on a tight-rope in front of the City Hall, on the Fourth of July, for $350—to be paid out of the City Treasury. No action was taken on his offer, but the examiners of the Finance Department would probably not pass such a bill.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

INSPECTION OF THE FIRST DIVISION BY GOV. DIX—A MAGNIFICENT PARADE.

The annual review of the First Division National Guard, State of New-York, took place yesterday afternoon, and proved to be altogether a most creditable display of the citizen soldiery of the Metropolis. From an early hour of the morning, the streets were enlivened by the bright uniforms of the members of the various commands comprised in the division as they hastened to their respective armories, and the weather was of the most favorable description for such a pageant. The different regiments, troops, batteries, and companies were ordered to assemble at 2 o'clock. The division formation was made shortly before 4 o'clock in Madison square, and the review commenced at 4:50 P. M., all the movements having been effected with commendable promptitude. The reviewing point was established in Washington square, at the junction of the "drive" with the southerly extremity of Fifth avenue, Here a raised platform was erected capable of accommodating about 500 persons, admission to it being obtained by ticket. At its south-easterly corner was a compartment for the accommodation of the Commander-in-Chief, Gov. John A. Dix, and staff, but the stand was filled by a large number of spectators fully an hour before the Governor's arrival, the majority of the privileged ones being ladies. Shortly before 5 o'clock Gov Dix arrived with his staff in open barouches and took position for the review. The Governor wore citizen's attire, his staff, however, were in uniform. Gens. McDowell and Keyes, of the United States Army, were also with His Excellency. At this time a dense crowd lined all the walks and drives in the square along the line of march of the division column, and great difficulty was at times experienced by the Police in keeping the route clear of the throngs that at times surged forward and burst through them. Capt. Byrnes of the Fifteenth Precinct, was on the ground with a force of a hundred patrolmen, and preserved excellent order. Among the well-known persons in the reviewing stand weer Gen. Francis C. Barlow, Thurlow Weed, Police Commissioner Duryee Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney, and Aldermen Morris, Cooper, Billings, McCafferty, and Kehr. Presently the head of the division approached, marching southwardly through Fifth avenue, and led by the division Commander, Major-Gen. Alexander Shaler, and staff. After saluting the Governor, Gen. Shaler and staff wheeled to the right, and took up position on the right of the Commander-in-chief. Separate Troop of Cavalry, numbering about forty men, under command of Capt. Carl Klein, led the Division, and were followed by the Washington Greys cavalry troop, about fifty men, under Capt. D. D. Wylie. These formed the right of the division and of the third brigade, the brigade being commanded by Brig.-Gen. Varian. The infantry were led by the Seventh Regiment, about 520 strong, Col. Emmons Clark commanding. As usual, they carried off the honors of the day, both by the excellence of the march past and their splendid muster. The regimental band paraded for the first time in their new uniform, and attracted marked attention, as it is, undoubtedly, the most showy dress in the National Guard. It consists of a blue pelisse tunic, slashed and braided with gold cord, white pants, and gray lambskin busby, with scarlet crown trimmed with loops of gold cord. The striking part of the costume, however, is a slung jacket of scarlet slashed and lined with dark blue, and bordered with gray fur similar to that of the head-dress. The uniform is of the style of some of the European hussar regiments, and while it is undoubtedly very handsome, it seems in questionable taste for infantry. The regiment marched admirably, and with their band were applauded by the crowd. Next came the Ninth Regiment, under Col. Braine, with nearly 300 rank and file, and presenting a very solid appearance in their sombre dress of blue, with scarlet facings. They were followed by the Eighth Regiment, 220 men, commanded by Col. Scott; the Battalion of Infantry, 160 men, under Col. Webster; the Fifty-fifth Regiment, commanded by Col. Gilon, 214 rank and file, and B Battery of Artillery, under Capt. John Keim. This latter command presented a very excellent and soldierly appearance, and closed the rear of the Third Brigade. Next came the First Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. W. G. Ward, comprising the Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-ninth, Twenty-second, and Seventy-first Regiments of Infantry. The Twelfth presented a very neat, trim appearance and marched well. They mustered about 204, rank and file, and were commanded by Col. John Ward. The Sixty-ninth mustered 260 men, under command of Col. Cavanagh, and physically was, beyond question, the most robust-looking command in the division. The Seventy-ninth, Col. Shaw, mustered about 170 men; the Twenty-second, the only rivals of the Seventh, under Col. Porter, about 300 men, and the Seventy-first, Col. Vose, 244. The band of the Twenty-second, under Gilmore, presented an appearance seldom equaled by any regimental musical organization, and their performance was in marked contrast to that of all or any of the other bands. The marching of the regiment was excellent also, the step, distance, and alignments being preserved with splendid precision. K Battery of Artillery, Col. Heubner, closed the rear of the brigade and looked remarkably neat and soldierly. Acting Brigadier Conkling's command, the Second Brigade, brought up the rear of the division, and comprised the Fifth Regiment, 328 rank and file, commanded by Col. C. S. Spencer; the Sixth regiment, 172 men, under Lieut. Col. Van Wyck; the Eleventh Regiment, 150 men, under Col. Vilmar; the Eighty-fourth Regiment, 186 men, commanded by Major Lawrence, and the Ninety-sixth Regiment, under Col. Ullman, about 200 strong. Of these the marching of the Sixth, Eleventh, and Ninety-sixth Regiments was very discreditable, and the men seemed to be unable to preserve the alignments even of their small company fronts. The Third Cavalry Regiment, 260 strong, commanded by Col. Budke, and preceded by a mounted band, and the First Battalion of Cavalry, fifty men, under Lieut. Col. John Madden, brought up the rear of the division. The division paraded about 5,000 officers and men out of a total enrolled force of 9,702. At the close of the review Gov. Dix expressed his satisfaction to Gen. Shaler, and complimented him upon the general efficiency and soldierly bearing of his command. All the infantry regiments paraded in open column of companies, and the cavalry and artillery by sections. After passing through Washington square to the south, the regiments marched off by various routes to their respective armories and were dismissed. The detectives made quite a number of arrests of pickpockets in the square during and at the close of the review, when the dense crowds were making their way out by the various thoroughfares.

THE BROOKLYN MILITARY PARADE.

To-day Gov. Dix will review the Second Division of the National Guard of the State of New-York at 6 P. M., from a stand erected for the purpose at the corner of Cumberland street and Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn. Early in the afternoon the Governor will be received by the Mayor, and in company with the city officials visit the different points of interest in Brooklyn.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF ALL SAINTS' P. E. CHURCH.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church was celebrated yesterday in the church, corner of Henry and Scammel streets. At the morning service a selection of sacred music was performed. The officiating clergymen were Rev. Dr. Haight, Rev. Dr. Geer, Rev. Messrs. Stowe, Sterlin, Bennett, and Johnson. Rev. William N. Dunnell, the Rector, delivered the jubilee sermon, including in his discourse a historical sketch of the parish and present edifice. In 1819, when the east side was almost a wilderness and the population small and scattered, the first perceptible efforts to establish religion there were made by some divinity students, who founded a small mission in the neighborhood where Grand Street Ferry now stands. From that time up to the organization of All Saints' Parish in September, 1824, various and continued efforts were made to establish a permanent place of worship in the district, but real success was not gained until October, 1827, when the corner-stone of the present building was laid by Right Rev. Bishop Bogart, and the establishment of a Sunday-school in Stanton street, then a suburb of the City, in 1828. The completion of the edifice in Henry street was followed by an extended period of prosperity, which ended with the migration of many of its original congregation further up town. Then a hard struggle to sustain the parish ensued, and continued up to a late period. The zeal of its Pastors and remaining members, together with pecuniary aid from Trinity corporation in 1871, however, served to re-establish its prosperous condition and ability to continue its missionary work among the Magdalens and news boys in the broad field of the East Side. The edifice has undergone an entire renovation within the past year and a half, its interior having been handsomely frescoed and furnished, and a new pastoral residence erected on the adjoining lot, the basement of which has been fitted up as a Sunday-school and lecture-room. At the afternoon service yesterday Rev. Dr. Haight preached, and in the evening, at 7:30, Right Rev. Bishop Potter administered the rite of confirmation to thirty-two candidates.

WHAT HE CALLED A JOKE.

A correspondent in Montgomery County, Va., writes that "a serious accident" occurred there Friday evening. Mr. Thomas Wilson, formerly proprietor of the White Sulphur Springs, loaded a cigar with what he thought a small charge of powder, and handed it to Mr. S. P. Carr, with instructions to give it to an idiot negro with the view of having some fun at his expense. Mr. J. O. Long playfully snatched the cigar from Mr. Carr and lighted it, when it instantly exploded, tearing out three of his teeth, terribly mutilating his mouth, and putting out the right eye of Mr. Carr, who was standing in front of him.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

An unknown man was found drowned off South Ferry yesterday.

Notices have been distributed by the Fire Commissioners of the places where keys to the fire-alarm boxes may be found.

The Cunard steam-ship Calabria, which left Liverpool May 16 and Queenstown May 17, reached this port yesterday, with mail news later by two days.

The exhibition of the National Horticultural Society has been postponed to the 1st of June, when it will be opened in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory.

Lawrence Kelly, aged fourteen years, of No. 79 Bayard street, while working at No. 39 Vesey street, fell down the hatchway to the cellar and sustained severe injuries.

Jacob Schmidt was held for trial at the Tombs, yesterday, for stealing $140 from Herman Newman, of Hoboken, while the latter was in the saloon No. 4 Roosevelt street.

An unknown man jumped overboard yesterday from the ferry-boat Columbus off the Battery. He was rescued from drowning by the hands of the tug-boat Saunders and sent to Park Hospital.

The veterans of the Ninth Regiment had their third annual dinner last evening at the Spingler House, Union square. A number of invited guests were present, and the evening was spent in social enjoyment.

Of the nineteen contracts sent by Commissioner Van Nort to Controller Green the sureties of twelve were approved and the remainder were rejected because the parties had not complied with all the requirements of the law.

To-morrow at 2 P. M. candidates for admission to the College of the City of New-York will assemble in the chemical lecture-room to receive their tickets and numbers, and on Monday the examinations will take place at 8:45 A. M.

The New-York Association of Phonographers elected the following officers yesterday: President, D. L. S. Brown; Vice President, J. Meyer; Treasurer, Charles Messer; Secretaries, Moses J. Sahlien and E. Paulsen; Editor and Critic, J. F. Snipes.

Capt. Mount, of the Seventeenth Precinct, was last night the recipient of a testimonial from the German citizens of the Seventeenth Ward. The testimonial consisted of a handsome photographic portrait of the Captain, and accompanying resolutions.

Abraham Schwartz, aged three years, of No. 98 Ridge street, while in the sitting-room of the Eleventh Precinct Police Station at Union Market, pulled a chair to a window, mounted it and fell out to the sidewalk, fracturing his skull. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Michael Ayer, aged thirty-five years, of No. 342 East Sixty-third street, and Wm. Finn, aged thirty years, of No. 2,220 Second avenue, while unloading railroad ties from a truck at Second Avenue Railroad Depot, were both severely injured by some of the ties falling on them.

At a meeting of the coopers, yesterday, a letter was read from the national head-quarters, Cleveland, stating that $1,000 would be forwarded to them by Saturday. Offers of aid from other quarters were received. No compromise has been, as yet, effected between the men and the employers.

Coroner Woltman yesterday took the ante-mortem statement of Conrad Deitz, keeper of the beer saloon No. 23 Spring street, who was struck on the head with a chair and dangerously injured by a drunken boarder named Frank Bremer, who was arrested and locked up in the Tombs.

The last will and testament of Henry R. Remsen, a Fifth avenue millionaire, was admitted to probate yesterday. He leaves his town and country houses, with appurtenances, and $15,000 a year, to his wife. The residue (the amount of which is not stated) is left share and share alike to his six children.

The White Star Steam-ship Company took possession of their new docks, foot of Christopher and West Tenth streets, yesterday. The Oceanic steamed into the dock yesterday, the first vessel that has yet entered. Hereafter all the vessels of the line will sail from the new docks instead of from Hoboken.

An enormous iron girder has just been removed from the Morgan Iron Works to the new building at the corner of Fiftieth street and Fifth avenue, where it is to sustain a weight of 583 tons of wall and floor surfaces, the wall directly over it being thirty-two inches thick. The girder is twenty-seven feet in length, and weighs between twelve and thirteen tons.

A young lady yesterday called at the head-quarters of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and handed one of the officers of the association $22. Mr. Bergh wishes to thank her for her offering, and, as she has left no other means of his doing so, he hopes this notice of his gratitude will meet her eye.

The Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends continued their worship yesterday. This is the sixth day of this year's meeting. The entire morning session was taken up by Samuel Levick, of Philadelphia, who made an address exhorting those present to continue in the faith, and to seek the love of Him who had died that they might live.

The Shakespeare Society will give a literary and musical entertainment this evening at the hall corner of Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue. Prof. Roberts will give some Shakespearean and other readings. Miss Klauczek will play the piano, and the admired glee club, composed of Miss Beebe, Miss Finch, Mr. Bush, and Mr. Beckett will sing quartets and solos.

The appeal of Col. Stauff against the finding of the court-martial which caused his removal from the command of the Ninety-sixth Regiment, has been decided in his favor. Gov. Dix has ordered the reinstatement of Col. Stauff, who accordingly took command of the regiment at the review yesterday. The appeal of Lieut. Col. Hemmer and Major Kloeppel is dismissed.

The commencement exercises of the Spring term of the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New-York will take place at Robinson's Hall this evening. The exercises promise to be interesting as quite a large class of men and women will be graduated. This is the only medical school in the country that has always admitted students, without regarding sex, to all its privileges and honors.

The German Saloon-keepers' Central Organization met at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday, when the Committee on Excise reported that the Excise Commissioners would not agree to the proposed reduction of a full license from $100 to $50 for saloon-keepers. The result of this probably will be that not even the proffered $50 will be paid, but that only "beer licenses" will be taken out, at the rate of $30.

BROOKLYN.

Chas. Jones was yesterday appointed assignee of the South-side Railroad, by Judge Benedict.

A caucus of prominent Republicans was held yesterday at the City Hall, and a memorial was signed petitioning Gov. Dix to affix his signature to the charter amendments.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Charity, yesterday, a proposition to educate the idiots confined in the Almshouse was referred to a special committee for consideration.

It is stated officially that no objection will be made on the part of Judge Moore to the transfer of such cases of indirect appeals as may be deemed necessary from the Court of Sessions to the Special Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which meets next Monday.

In the suit of Mrs. F. B. Conway, of the Brooklyn Theatre, against Mme. Janauschek, for breaking a theatrical engagement, Judge Pratt yesterday dismissed the complaint, but permitted the plaintiff to make the summons one for relief instead of a summons on contract.

Among the cases on the calendar of the Equity branch of the Supreme Court, for to-day, is the suit of Ex-City Treasurer Sprague against M. T. Rodman and the city to recover the moneys turned over to the authorities by Sprague when a defalcation was discovered in his office last Fall.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon, Supervisor at Large Fox vetoed the resolution passed at the last meeting of the board awarding the contract for the next five years of the convict labor at the Penitentiary to C. D. Bigelow. The consideration of the veto was laid over for one week.

In answer to a call issued by Mayor Hunter a number of prominent gentlemen met in the Mayor's office, City Hall, last evening, for the purpose of devising some means to aid the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi. Among those present were Rev. Dr. Noah H. Schenck, John F. Henry, Ex-Mayor Booth, Lorin Palmer, and Controller Schroeder. No definite conclusion was reached, but the Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee which, when organized, is to meet in his office and take the necessary steps for the relief of the sufferers. Mr. Wm. Cooper, brother of Peter Cooper, sent a check for $500.

LONG ISLAND.

The handsome little edifice of the Reformed Church at Astoria was the scene of an interesting event yesterday afternoon, commencing at 2:30 o'clock. On the 27th of April the classes met there, and, after the customary examination, decided that Rev. Matthew L. Haynes should be installed as pastor of the church on the 27th of May, and a large congregation accordingly assembled to witness the installation ceremonies. Rev. Dr. J. M. Wagner, President of the Classis, and Rev. Dr. W. H. Ten Eyck, Stated Clerk, were present, and the former read the minutes of the Classis. The installation sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. E. S. Porter; Rev. J. M. Van Slyke delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Alexander McAlney delivered the charge to the people, the ceremonies being interspersed with singing by an excellent choir, and the congregation being dismissed with a benediction by the newly-made pastor.

The case of Whitney, the New-York boarding-house keeper, charged by Miss Ryan with unlawfully taking property out of her house at Ravenswood, was to have proceeded before Recorder Parsells, at Astoria, yesterday, but in consequence of the illness of the Recorder it was concluded to further adjourn it until Friday, the 5th of June. All the parties were present in court and ready to go on with the case, and the necessity for adjourning it occasioned considerable disappointment.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The corner-stone of the new African M. E. Zion Church, in the village of Peekskill, was laid a few days since with appropriate ceremonies.

Rev. John N. Freeman, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in the village of Peekskill, has been compelled to abstain from active labor for a short time on account of ill health.

NEW-JERSEY.

A prisoner named John Lorden escaped from the Penitentiary in Hudson County Tuesday night by lowering himself by means of a rope from the infirmary, on the third floor of the building.

John Bogert is the name of the man who was in the boat which was run down by the ferry-boat Delaware, opposite the Long Dock, Jersey City, Monday night, and it is supposed that a boy was with him. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

A team of spirited horses driven by Warren Schurz were frightened in Bergen avenue, Union Hill, yesterday, by the explosion of a pistol, and ran away. Mr. Schurz was thrown headlong with great violence to the sidewalk, and sustained injuries which may prove fatal. A friend who was with him escaped unhurt.

A truck belonging to Elliott Brothers, Jersey City was struck by a locomotive at the Henderson street crossing of the Morris and Essex Railroad, yesterday morning, and smashed into splinters. The driver escaped by jumping off, and the breaking of the harness enabled the horses to get off with very slight injuries. The driver says the gate-tender told him to come on, and the latter denies it, but if the gates had been lowered as they should have been the accident could not have happened.

Patrick Maypother was delegated yesterday by a friend named Andrew Mannion to pay the latter's tax bill. Mannion did not know the amount, and told his friend to pay it and he would make it all right with him when he came back. Maypother paid the bill, which amounted to $130 36, and then altered the figures so as to make them $180 66, evidently with the intention of charging his friend $50 30 for his services. He was arrested and placed under bonds to answer a charge of attempted fraud.

A man whose name is supposed to be Ferris, from marks found on his clothing, was found lying insensible in Summit avenue, and was locked up in the Fourth Precinct Station-house, on the supposition that he was drunk. Subsequently it was discovered that the prisoner was dying, and a physician was promptly summoned, but he could do nothing, and the man died about 1 o'clock this morning. County Physician Stout made a post-mortem examination and found that death was caused by congestion of the brain.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of Boston, is at the Brevoort House.

Hon. Lucius Robinson, of Elmira, is at the Hoffman House.

Ben Holladay, of San Francisco, is at the Gilsey House.

Gen. William T. Sherman, United States Army, is at the Astor House.

Rev. R. S. Hassard, of New-Zealand, is at the Everett House.

Hon. Robert Cummingham, M. P., of Canada, is at Barnum's Hotel.

Gens. Knapp and King, of Gov. Dix's staff, and Randolph Rogers, the sculptor, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Hon. F. A. Alberger, of Buffalo; Allan Rutherford, of the Treasury Department, and William Johnson, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge W. F. Allen, of the Court of Appeals; Gen. J. H. Wood, of Gov. Dix's staff, and Speaker James W. Husted are at the Hotel Brunswick.

Congressman George F. Hoar and Ben. Perley Poore, of Massachusetts; Ex-Solicitor General B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky; Judge R. D. Rice, of Maine; Capt. Tyler and Lieut. Tyler, of the British Army, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HENRI ROCHEFORT.

A meeting of delegates of several French societies, including the Groupe Revolutionaire, Les Refuges de la Commune, Le Legion Française, and sections of the Internationals, held a meeting at No. 123 West Houston street, last night, to discuss the question of preparing a reception to M. Rochefort, who is expected here early next week. No definite arrangements were agreed upon, but it is expected that the demonstration will take the form of a banquet.

BURIED ALIVE.

The *Messager du Midi* relates the following dreadful story: "A young married woman residing at Salon (Bouches du Rhône) died shortly after her confinement a few months ago. The medical man, who was hastily summoned when her illness assumed a dangerous form, certified her death, and recommended immediate burial, and six hours afterward the body was interred. A few days since, the husband having resolved to remarry, the mother of his late wife desired to have her daughter's remains removed to her native town, Marseilles. When the vault was opened a horrible sight presented itself. The corpse lay in the middle of the vault, with disheveled hair and the linen torn to pieces. It evidently had been gnawed in her agony by the unfortunate victim. The shock which the dreadful spectacle caused to the mother has been so great that fears are entertained for her reason, if not for her life.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market opened with sellers asking an advance, but the sales dragged, and no advance was established; closed rather quiet; sales of common to medium Steers at $5@$5 35; good to choice, $5 50@$5 90; extra, $6@$6 25; shipments, 1,700 head. Live Hogs dull; receipts, 21,000 head; prices unsettled; 10c. lower; sales at $4 65@$5 30 for inferior to common, $5 40@$5 90 for good to choice; shipments, 11,000 head. Sheep quiet and steady; receipts, 600 head; sales at $3@$5 75 for shorn; $4 50@$7 25 for Wooled.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 27.—Exchange active; on United States, 60 days, currency, 107@108 ℘ cent. premium; do., short sight do., 109@111 premium; do., 60 days gold, 132@133 premium; short sight do., 136@137 premium; on London, 161@163 premium; on Paris, 132@133 premium; Spanish gold, 244@245.

[Advertisement.]

THE KNOX HAT.—The elegance and unquestioned superiority of Knox's latest production—his Summer style of gentlemen's Hats—make his establishment, No. 212 Broadway, a very busy spot. The sensible all buy their Hats there.

[Advertisement.]

CARPET CLEANING, NO. 326 SEVENTH AVENUE.—T. M. Stewart, with his wonderful new steam machines, will make your carpets as clean as new, and return them same day. Send for circular. May 27, 1874.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.—R. H. Schnabel, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dickson, J. L. Hill and son, J. H. Morrell, G. W. Turner, Miss Lottie Gough, Miss Isabel Donaldson, W. M. Woodhull, W. G. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. G. Le Roy Livingstone, Signor Muzio, Signor Nannetti, Mrs. Keyes and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. French, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kemp, Miss Fanny Lahey, Rev. C. J. O'Rielly, F. D. Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Heria, F. E. De Heria, Mr. Knoedler, Y. G. Isaacs, A. Van Wart and wife, Mrs. M. O. Roberts, Mrs. A. Vanderpoel and maid, Mrs. John A. Vanderpoel, son, and maid, A. Ernest Vanderpoel, Robert Struthers, H. A. Fanshaw, Mrs. Moses Taylor and maid, Mrs. Minturn and maid, Miss Minturn, Mr. and Mrs. Darra, Mrs. A. M. Lamont, child and nurse, L. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cary, Miss A. P. Cary, Miss E. G. Cary and maid-servant, Mrs. H. Kuhn, Master Kuhn, Rev. Dr. Tullach, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stevens, Miss Stevens and friend, G. Stevens, F. Stevens, I. P. C. Thompson, C. H. Garden, W. M. Garden, Mrs. A. E. Slocum, child and maid, Mrs. Thomas S. Gibbs, Miss A. Gibbs, Miss Zela Gibbs and maid, Mrs. Meyer, Miss Meyer and maid, E. Meyer, H. W. Sharpless, Mr. Jokelheimer, Thos. D. Coltman, L. A. Jette, S. Toube, Jas. McCreery Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Salignac and maid, Harry Lewis, Eugene Thomson, Mrs. Jas. W. Bates, D. Milliken, Jr., W. H. Crossman, E. B. Benjamin, George W. Kidd, Mrs. Frederick Jones, John Polylase, L. Martin, Jr., Miss Rogers, Mrs. Hicks, maid and man-servant, Mrs. E. Horandt, Mrs. H. Williamson, Mrs. Eugene Thomson, Miss Ella Taylor, L. U. Cornes, Wm. Barton, Gen. Van Alen, J. J. Van Alen and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Menlove, Mrs. W. M. Barton, Miss Lizzie Barton, J. H. Stebbins, Mrs. Goddard, Master Fred Goddard, Master J. W. Goddard and maid, Wm. Cohen, Mr. Pringle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Smith, A. Carriere, R. Brugier, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hurlbut, Alex. Duncan, Miss Duncan, A. L. Duncan, man and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Wolfe, Mrs. Isaac Bronson, child, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Coates, Miss Coates, Miss A. M. Coates, Miss A. D. Coates, L. A. Coates, T. M. Coates, two maids and man-servant, Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Smith, W. H. Irwin, R. N. Allen, Jas. T. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Gilead A. Smith, three children, and nurse, Mr. Paul Gelpi, Jr., Mr. Henry Gelpi, Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Dunham and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kennedy, Miss Louisa Kennedy, C. M. Aitkin, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White, J. L. Thorndike, John Egli, J. McHenry, Mr. Macnamara, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ballard, Mr. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Walter Fletcher, Ed. Tewsmith, R. S. Jackson, J. D. Thorburn, Mr. Westcot.

In steam-ship Nevada, for Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Moss, child, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maas, Rev. Theo. W. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wild, Master Wild and two Misses Wild, Rev. J. T. Mills, Mrs. and Miss Mills, Mrs. Pessels and two children, Mr. Rawlins, M. England, Miss Annie J. Barker, Chas. J. Gillis, Mrs. and Master Gillis, P. Talbot, J. Chinda, Mr. and Mrs. Johan Gronstedt, W. C. Lincoln, James O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. and Master Bannon, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Campbell, Master J. Campbell, Mrs. Mary London, Mrs. E. Borschardt, Wm. Holder, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffiths, James Moore, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Anna Taaffe, Mr. Morrell, Mrs. Cottell and five children.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Calabria, from Liverpool.—Rev. Chas. Chimguy, F. A. Berg, Dr. T. M. and Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. M. C. Lee, Mrs. M. B. Lee, Miss M. S. Lee, W. H. Lee, C. G. Lee, Jas. Gilroy, Miss M. T. Hale, Mrs. S. Glynn, Mrs. A. Stoddard, D. R. Stoddard, Mrs. Goddard and maid, W. H. Potter, Jas. Medberg, F. W. Hutchins, Jas. D. Roman, Wm. Davis, J. S. Mackaye and son, Miss C. S. Isham, Mrs. Zannene, Thos. Ashwell, W. B. Ashwell, Geo. C. Roome, lady and two sons, Capt. H. Fowler and lady, Mrs. L. L. Field, two children and maid, Capt. H. W. Tyler, H. B. M. R. E.; Lieut. John C. Tyler, H. B. M. R. E.; Rev. B. S. and Mrs. Hassard, Benjamin P. Stockman, Edward P. Frith, F. Whitney, Charles Whitney, Thomas Maine, Miss S. Michie, Mrs. M. A. Grassick, Mrs. Miller Hill, Julius Muller, Erich Degener, William Marshall, M. W. Bullen, John P. Leslie, W. C. Sullivan, A. T. Fulton, J. J. Hillhouse, H. H. McBurney, P. P. Hillhouse, Charles Sykes, V. H. Seward, F. C. Wyily, Robert W. Stuart, George Yates, Joshua Potts, Jr., Ferd. Ernst, Ernst Johanning.

In steam-ship California, from Glasgow.—Capt. Waite and lady, Mrs. Jager, Miss Chabot, Wm. M. Favill and lady, Miss Annie R. Favill, George Woods, Joseph Batley, Mrs. H. Crane, Miss Jane Stansbery, Thomas Cook, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Henderson, Miss Coverly, John Henderson, Jr., Master Edward Henderson and servant, George Philp, Dr. White and lady, James F. Mack, Thos. Watson, Miss Dickieson, Mrs. Ann Barreclough, Mrs. Beebe, Thomas Balfour, Joseph Ruff, Jr., lady and child, Miss Kinsell, Miss Mann, John Wood, George Connolly, James Smith, William M. Nichols and lady, Miss McMurray.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—W. Scharfenberg, Mrs. Isabel Bigney, Emil Grubert, Jos. Fernandez, Francisco Aullauet, David Sasse, Carlos Valdez, D. H. Smith, J. Spiegel, Pedro Sanchez.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:34 | Sun sets......7:21 | Moon rises..3:02

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..5:19 | Gov. Island..6:08 | Hell Gate...7:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........WEDNESDAY, May 27.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, &c., Chas. G. Francklyn & Co.; Hansa, (Ger.,) Klugkist, Bremen, &c., Oelrichs & Co.; City of Houston, Deering, Galveston, &c., C. H. Mallory & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Cleopatra, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Perit, Ellis, Bermuda, &c., New-York and West India Steam-ship Co.; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia.

Ship Caravan, Waefalaer, Liverpool, Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Barks Paolina, (Ital.,) Pozzesi, Antwerp for orders, A. P. Agresta; Excelsior, (Norw.,) Olsen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Roundrop, (Norw.,) Bochmann, Belfast, (Ireland,) Funch, Edye & Co.; Morning Light, (Br.,) Travis, Barbados, Miller & Houghton; Giovanina, (Ital.,) Califano, Cork or Falmouth, A. P. Agresta; Eldra, (Br.,) Pinkham, Constantinople for orders, Geo. F. Bulley; Jessy, (Br.,) Symonds, Richmond, Va., for orders, Geo. F. Bulley.

Brigs Mary E. Pennell, Eaton, South Amboy, Brett, Son & Co.; Pearl, (Br.,) Briggs, Port-au-Spain, D. Trowbridge & Co.; Oliver Cutts, Nelson, Port-au-Prince, R. Murray & Co.; Lizzie Zittlosen, Dow, Montevideo, for orders, John Zittlosen; Pen, Perkins, Bucteuch, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.

Schrs. J. W. Boyle, Benjamin, Harbor Island; Hannah E. Brown, Sackett, New-Haven, &c., C. H. Low; Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills; Nellie Potter, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., W. K. Hinman & Co.; Conservative, Benson, Greytown, (Nicaragua,) Strout Bros.; Clara Woodhouse, Cruse, Brazos Santiago, Woodhouse & Rudd; Moonlight, Allen, Bridgetown, (Demerara,) Daniel Trowbridge & Co.; E. K. Dresser, Harris, Baracoa, I. R. Staples; Statesman, Wilcox, Salem, W. Godfrey; Annie Verden, Bernard, Boston; W. S. Thompson, Tullock, New-Haven.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool May 16 and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles G. Francklyn. Was detained 3¼ hours in Gedney Channel for want of a light; May 18, lat. 51 15, lon. 12 38, passed steam-ship Algeria, from Boston, for Liverpool; same day, lat. 50 57, lon. 16 37, passed a National steamer, bound E.; 26th, 128 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed ship Traveler, bound W.

Steam-ship Hohenzollern, (Ger.,) Nordenholt, Bremen May 12, and Havre 15th, with 7 cabin and 219 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Encountered much fog the greater part of the passage, and was obliged to run with half speed; otherwise weather fine with smooth sea; May 17, lat. 49 40, lon. 11, passed bark Weser, (Ger.,) bound E.; 18th, lat. 49 20, lon. 14 39, passed bark Frank Marion, bound for New-York; 22d, lat. 46 21, lon. 43 48, passed bark Meta, (Ger.,) from Rugenwalde, bound W.; 25th, lat. 42 14, lon. 62 39, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 42, lon. 63 56, passed ship Syren, from Boston, for Honolulu.

Steam-ship Colina, (Br.,) Marr, Antwerp May 13, with mdse. and 165 passengers to G. W. Colton.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, New-Orleans May 20, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. May 23, off Carysfort Reef, spoke bark Lincoln, (of Bath,) and brig Adeline McLoon, (of Rockland,) bound N.

Steam-ship California, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow May 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. May 25, lat. 41 53, lon. 60 45, passed a brig-rigged Cunard steamer, bound E. The California brings 529 passengers.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Morton, Havana May 22, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co. May 23, 10 miles N. of Carysfort Light, passed brig Chas. A. Sparks, (of Philadelphia,) bound N.

Steam-ship Great Western, (Br.,) Stamper, Bristol May 14, with mdse. and 6 cabin and 74 steerage passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Steam-ship Etna, (Br.,) Ecker, Santa Martha May 11, Savanilla 16th, Kingston 20th, and Port-au-Prince 22d, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Read, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Martin, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Houghton Tower, (of Liverpool,) Trumbull, Calcutta Feb. 22, with mdse. to order—vessel to R. J. Cortis. May 3, lat. 0 49, lon. 29 13, spoke ship St. Charles, hence for San Francisco; 24th, lat. 34 48, lon. 72-55, spoke ship Ellen Southard, from New-Orleans, for Rival.

Ship Reunion, (of Bath,) Curtis, Havre April 7, in ballast to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Ship Cyclone, (of Boston,) King, Batavia Dec. 26, and Passarocang Jan. 28, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Ship Algoma, (of Halifax,) Curry, Liverpool April 7, in ballast to master. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Ship Archer, ——, Boston, to Vernon H. Brown & Co.

Bark Canada, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Wood, Port Caledonia, C. B., 13 ds., with 570 tons coal to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Bark Kraljvika, (Aust.,) Sverlinga, Shields Feb. 23, via Queenstown April 6, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co. May 12, lat. 40, lon. 41 14, passed a Norw. bark bound E., showing signal letters H W T C.

Bark Felice Bozzo, (Ital.,) Actis, Brindisi 36 ds., in ballast to master. May 21, lat. 33 50, lon. 71 33, passed a schr. bound S., showing a signal with letters D & S in it; 24th, lat. 38 39, lon. 72 58, signaled a Norwegian bark bound E., showing signal letters H B F K.

Bark Irene, (Norw.,) Jergensen, Hull 72 ds. in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. May 8 and 9, lat. 48, lon. 49, passed a number of icebergs and large quantities of field ice, and was surrounded by it for 2 ds.; 3d, lat. 46 22, lon. 41, spoke bark Charlotte, (Ger.,) from Bremen for Baltimore.

Bark Cleone, Malony, Cienfuegos 21 ds. with sugar to Brugiere & Aviles.

Bark Vonderhuydt, (Ger.,) Kopke, Stettin 65 ds., with empty barrels to C. Tobias & Co. From lat. 48 to 44, lon. 45 to 51, passed a large number of icebergs.

Bark Margarita, (Aust.,) Compolo, Havre 41 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Fruen, (Norw.,) Bessene, London 60 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Mimer, (Norw.,) Sovensen, Stavanger 60 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Alfred, (Ger.,) Schroeder, Hamburg 42 ds., in ballast to master. May 7 to 9, lat. 47, lon. 45, passed several large icebergs, and quantities of field ice.

Bark Arcadia, (Norw.,) Eldrup, Antwerp, March 25, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark J.H. Schwenson, (Norw.) Christian, London April 1, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Saga, (Norw.) Schwensen, New-Haven, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hanoen, (Norw.,) Rødseth, Bergen 44 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig C. C. Van Horn, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Hooker, Matanzas 11 ds. with sugar to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess. May 23, 15 miles S. W. from Cape Lookout passed a vessel's mainboom with jaws out of water; appeared to be attached to a sunken vessel.

Brig Anna Mitchell, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Sanders, Caibarien 14 ds., with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.

Brig Mary, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Hughes, Cienfuegos 24 ds., with molasses to J. & G. Fowler.

Brig China, (of Lunenburg, N. S.,) Manthorn, St. Johns, P. R., 14 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Brig Wanderer, (of St. John, N. B.,) Payson, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Brig Etta Whittemore, (of East Machias,) Trott, Cardenas 15 ds., with sugar to Becker & Jewell.

Brig Maren, (Dan.,) Madsen, Rio Grande do Sul March 23, with hides, wool, &c., to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Amy, (of Plymouth,) Pinkham, Palermo 61 ds., and 40 ds. from Gibraltar, with fruit to Sgobel & Day.

Schr. Impulse, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curtis, Rio Grande do Sul 53 ds., with hides, &c., to Oelrichs & Co.

Schr. Louisa D., (of St. John, N. B.,) Wagner, Maracaibo 20 ds., with coffee, &c., to order—vessel to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Julia A. Decker, Freeman, Harbor Island 6 ds., with pine-apples to Wm. Douglass. Left in port schr. E. Pierce for New-York in 4 ds.; Albert Clarence for do. in 8 ds.

Schr. Darius Eddy, (of Bangor,) Rideout, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber to Fairchild & Co.—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Prairie Bird, Clare, of and 11 ds. from Windsor, N. S., with 215 tons plaster to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. Dreadnot, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Brown, Canning, N. S., 10 ds., with 5,241 bushels potatoes to C. W. Bertaux.

Schr. America, (Br.,) Gilliat, Canning, N. S., 13 ds., with potatoes to W. E. Duryea.

Schr. Rowena, Brady, Calais, with lumber to Cross & Austin.

Schr. F. R. Kirk, Tole, Providence, for Alexandria.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Susan, Bishop, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. W. H. Thorndike, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime for Richmond.

Schr. R. L. Kenney, Torrey, Rockland, with lime to order.

WIND—Sundown, moderate S. W.; clear.

BELOW.

Barks Angelo l'Antonio, (Ital.,) Alba, Bremen April 24; Goethe, (Ger.,) Steenken March 24; J. F. Mann, (Ger.,) Deutsch, Rotterdam March 26. All boarded May 26 80 miles E. from Sandy Hook by pilot-boat Abram Leggett No. 4.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Hansa, for Bremen; Russia, for Liverpool; Tybee, for San Domingo; Perit, for Bermuda; City of Houston, for New-Orleans; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; barks Rachel, for Antwerp; Norah, for Matanzas; Prindsesse Alexandra, for St. Croix.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Arr. steamers John W. Garrett, from New-York; Henry L. Gaw, from Philadelphia; brig Agnes Barton, from Matanzas; schr. Mary B. Mangam, from Charleston. Cld. steamers Octorara, for New-York; John S. Shriver, for Philadelphia; barks Penang, for Rotterdam; Ganymede, for Cork or Falmouth, for orders; May Queen, for Rio; schrs. Serene, for Governor's Harbor; Lottie Beard, for New-Bedford; Sea Bird, for Providence; Kate P. Lunt, for Newburyport.

Sld. ship Joseph Fish, for Philadelphia; barks Delphin, for Cork; Forest Princess, for Belfast, Ireland.

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—Arr. below bark Ukraine, and proceeded to Gloucester.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 27.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; bark Maggie Hammond, from Baltimore; schr. Major Evelyn, from Isle of Ruatan.

Cld. bark Falken, for Bremen.

HAVANA, May 27.—The bark R. W. Griffiths, from New-York, has arr. at Matanzas.

HALIFAX, May 27.—The steam-ship Austrian, from Liverpool, arr. at St. Johns, N. F., at 4 A. M. to-day, and sld. at 7 o'clock for Halifax.

The schr. Northern Chief, 57 ds. from Jersey, arr. at Arichat on the 23d, after a rough passage, during which her mainmast was sprung and bulwarks carried away.

The Tatriuna, also from Jersey, arr. at Arichat on the 22d in 58 ds.; had a boisterous passage, and lost sails, bulwarks, &c.

The French war steamer Kersaint has arr. at Sydney, C. B.

The Anchor Line steamer Tyrian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, arr. there this afternoon.

LEWES, Del., May 27.—Bark Maggie M. sld. for New-York at 1 P. M.

NEWCASTLE, Del., May 27.—Steam-ship Saxon, for Boston, passed down at 11:30 P. M. Schrs. F. Nickerson, for Boston, Flavilla, for Lynn, Ellen W. Baxter, for Providence, W. H. Hall, for Portland, passed down this afternoon.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., May 27.—Cld. steamer City of Dallas, for New-York; ship Capitan, for Liverpool.

Arr. at the Passes—United States steamer Worcester, and anchored outside.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 27.—Arr. steam-ships Saragossa, from Baltimore; San Salvador, from New-York; C. W. Lord, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steam-ship Huntsville, for New-York.

Cld. bark Florilla, for Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 26.—No arrivals.

Sld. steamer Oriental and schrs. Lizzie McB. Nichol, for Alexandria; R. H. Colson, Juliet, Adria, (Br.,) Samuel Hart, Wm. Denning, Robert D. Rhodes, Sinbad, George Lark, Emeline Haight, Aldana Rokes, Annie E. Eaton, Estelle Day, Sallie Godfrey, P. L. Smith, R. L. Kenney, R. C. Thomas, Irene E. Meservey, Cabot, Cathie C. Berry, E. M. Golder, A. W. Fish, N. B. Fisk, G. S. Lamprey, Konet, Mary G. Farr, Louie F. Smith, Wm. G. Dearborn, Warren Sawyer, Catawamteak, H. A. Burnham, Kokeno, F. S. Richardson, Harp, Wm. Tice, Clara W. Elwell. A. M.—Wind southerly; foggy. P. M.—S. W., moderate; clear.

27th—Arr., brig Prince Le Boo, (Br.,) New-York, for Halifax, N. S., and sld. At 7 A. M. the wind was W. N. W., moderate; weather clear.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, May 27.—Sld. for the United States, Fidente, Arved, Bjorviken, Aquila, Fenwick, Nimrod, and Obilich.

Arr. out from the United States on the 25th inst., Freden, Catch, and S. J. Bogart.

Arr. out from the United States on the 26th inst., Lindesnaes, Capella, Hypatia, Constantia, Bertha Rod, Prima Donna, Madelaine, Panama, Frugoni de Voto, The Queen, Liscio, and Vigilant.

Also arr. out from the United States, Tasso.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—The National Line steam-ship Canada, Capt. Webster, from New-York, May 16, for Liverpool arr. here to-day.

The National Line steam-ship Denmark, Capt. Sumner, from New-York, May 14, arr. here to-day.

The Anchor Line steam-ship Caledonia, Capt. Sidey, from New-York May 14, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—The steam-ship Indiana, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, sld. at 6 o'clock P. M. to-day. She carries 20 cabin and 400 steerage passengers.

A. Raymond & Co.,
Corner Fulton and Nassau sts.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SUITS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS
WHITE VESTS
OF
DUCK AND MARSEILLES.

REPAIRING
DEPARTMENT.
WINTER CARRIAGES being put aside for the season may now be placed in our hands for repairs, and delivered in the Autumn. This department is under the direction of a member of the firm, and has unequaled facilities for prompt and good work. Estimates furnished and orders received at the Warerooms, 5th av. and 14th st.; Factory, Broadway and 47th st.
BREWSTER & CO.
(OF BROOME ST.)

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHIERS,
have removed from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in
BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND ST.,
and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

WEBER
PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first musical talent, seminaries, the press, &c., &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.
WAREROOMS,
FIFTH AVENUE
CORNER OF 16TH ST., NEW-YORK.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
This Day, Rain or Shine,
OF VILLA LOTS AT
LITTLE NECK, L. I.
Postponed from Monday last on account of rain.
Excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 11 A. M.
Tickets issued for the 25th will be good for THIS DAY.
Music by H. Lucking's Band. Maps, tickets, and full particulars at the office of auctioneers.
WOOD, BRADY & TODD,
No. 9 Pine st., New-York.

ALL LADIES ANNOYED BY HAIR GROWING on the brow, lips, or face, should (personally) apply to Mme. JULIAN, No. 649 6th av., corner 38th st. She removes the disfigurement instantaneously by an application not injurious to the skin. Call from 11 to 4 daily.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention to the diseases of middle-aged men. Book of thirty diseases mailed for 25 cents.